BIRD'S CUSTARD POWDER.
Supplies a Daily Luxury. Dainties of Endless Variety.
The Choicest Dishes and Richest Custard.
NO EGGS REQUIRED.

The Ipswich Journal,

(ESTABLISHED 1720.)

AND SUFFOLK, NORFOLK, ESSEX, AND CAMBRIDGESHIRE ADVERTISER.

No. 9,465. [Registered for Transmission Abroad.] IPSWICH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1894. PRICE ONE PENNY.

CADBURY'S COCOA.
"THE TYPICAL COCOA OF ENGLISH MANUFACTURE, ABSOLUTELY PURE."—*The Analyst.*
NO CHEMICALS USED
(As in many of the so-called Pure Foreign Cocoas.)

FREDK. FISH AND SON

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR

SEASON'S PURCHASE OF FLANNELS,

INCLUDING THE BEST WHITE LIST LANCASHIRE FLANNELS, OF EXCELLENT VALUE, AT

6¾D., 7¼D., 8½D., 9¾D., AND 1s. 0½D. PER YARD.

THE NOTED ARMY FLANNELS,

FOR WEIGHT, QUALITY, & DURABILITY, UNRIVALLED AT THE PRICES,

10¾D. AND 1s. 0½D. PER YARD.

REAL WELSH AND SAXONY FLANNELS.

THE "DOCTOR" NATURAL FLANNELS

AT 8½D., 9½D., 10½D., 1/0½, 1/3½, 1/6½, AND 1/9½ PER YARD.

An UNEQUALLED RANGE of PRICES and QUALITIES in this ESTABLISHED MAKE.

SCARLET FLANNELS, FANCY SHIRTING FLANNELS, MOLETONS, UNION FLANNELS, AND BATH COATINGS OF ALL KINDS, QUALITIES, AND PRICES.

A COMPLETE RANGE of SUPERIOR FLANNELETTES

AT 2½D., 3½D., 4½D. 5½D., AND 6½D. PER YARD.

AND

CHECKED, PLAID, AND FANCY FIGURED FLANNELETTES, FOR DRESSING GOWNS, TOILET JACKETS, AND UNDERSKIRTS.

N.B.—ALL GOODS BOUGHT DIRECT FROM THE MAKERS, AND SOLD AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SUFFOLK HOUSE, TAVERN STREET, IPSWICH.

BOBY & JANNINGS,

ESTABLISHED 65 YEARS.

WATCHMAKERS, CORNHILL, IPSWICH.

NOTED FOR CHEAP WATCHES OF GOOD QUALITY.

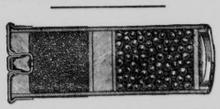
WORKMEN'S WATCHES, ONE GUINEA EACH.
WALTHAM WATCHES, KEYLESS £4 4s. KEY-WIND £3 10s.
WATERBURY WATCHES, SHORT-WIND 17/6.

WARRANTED AND GUARANTEED.

PELLS AND SUGGATE,

GUNSMITHS, 9, CORNHILL, IPSWICH.

ESTABLISHED 1740.



REDUCED CASH PRICE OF CARTRIDGES:

BROWN	8s. 0d.	per 100
BLUE	8s. 6d.	„
GREEN	9s 0d.	„

Eleys' or Kynoch's Cases only used, and loaded with Hall's "Field B." or Curtis and Harvey's "Diamond Grain," BEST WADDINGS only used.

SCHULTZ or E.C. Warranted "Field" Loading 10s. 6d. per 100.

OUR SPECIAL "CORNHILL" CARTRIDGE (Cash with Order), 6s. 6d. per 100.

A LARGE STOCK OF BREECH-LOADING GUNS TO SELECT FROM.

Do not pay the exorbitant charges of so-called Gun "Makers." No Makers exist outside Birmingham. Guns bearing even noted London names are only stocked there, barrels, locks, and furniture being made in Birmingham.

GUNS REPAIRED, CLEANED, AND RE-BROWNED.

GAME BOXES, FOR PARCEL POST OR RAIL, ALSO ADAPTED FOR FLOWERS, FRUIT, FISH, &c.

EVERY SPORTING REQUISITE IN STOCK.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

JAMES BAGLEY,

FAMILY GROCER,

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, OUTFITTER,

AND

GENERAL PROVIDER,

NEEDHAM MARKET.

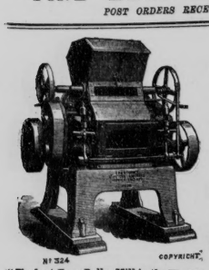
NORWICH ALES and STOUT, in 4½, 9, and 18 gal. Casks, also in Screw-stoppered Bottles.

WINES & SPIRITS OF THE FINEST QUALITY. SINGLE BOTTLES AT STORE PRICES.

MINERAL AND AERATED WATERS.

FINE KENT HOPS AND MALT.

POST ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.



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"The best Four Roller Mill in the World."

E. R. & F. TURNER,

St. Peter's & Grey Friars' Works, Ipswich and 82, Mark Lane, London, E.C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR MILL MACHINERY

ON THE MODERN

ROLLER SYSTEM.

Mills running on TURNERS' SYSTEM may be seen in any part of the Eastern Counties by application to the above Firm.

TELEGRAMS: "Gippeswyk, Ipswich"; "Canvassers, London."

R. D. & J. B. FRASER.

THE LARGEST & MOST BEAUTIFUL STOCK IN THE EASTERN COUNTIES.

EVERYONE REQUIRING

ARTISTIC YET INEXPENSIVE CARPETS,
RUGS,
LINOLEUMS,
BROCADES,
SERGES,
TAPESTRIES,
CURTAINS,
SILKS,
CRETONNES,
MUSLINS,
GREEN FURNITURE,
OAK FURNITURE,
PRESENTS DE LUXE,
SOUVENIRS,
&c., &c.,

Special Exhibition of New Autumn Fabrics for Curtains, Portières, &c., Monday and Tuesday next and following days.

SHOULD VISIT OUR SHOWROOMS.

NO ONE IMPORTUNED TO PURCHASE

R. D. & J. B. FRASER,

PRINCES STREET, IPSWICH.

BUSINESS SOLD!

It is therefore ABSOLUTELY COMPULSORY

THAT

EVERY ARTICLE IN THE ESTABLISHMENT SHOULD BE

CLEARED OUT,

AT WHATEVER SACRIFICE.

SYDNEY W. COOK,

DRAPER, &c.,

TAVERN STREET, IPSWICH.

GEO. ABBOTT,

SOLE MAKER OF THE "VICTORIA" RANGE,

Repairs to Every Description of Stoves, Ranges, Boilers, &c. A Large Selection of Stoves and Ranges of all kinds kept in Stock.

CROWN STREET IRON WORKS IPSWICH.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!

Yes, Look Everywhere, but Buy Nowhere until you have seen GARDINER & Co.'s large variety of Stylish Mantles, Jackets, Capes, and Furs. Now is the very best time to choose a winter garment. Why? Because you will have a larger assortment, and very often better made Garments than during the rush of the season.

MANTLES. COSTUMES, AND FURS.

HUNDREDS OF GARMENTS TO SELECT FROM. YOU WILL NOT BE PRESSED TO BUY.

GARDINER AND Co.,

LONDON, LEICESTER, AND IPSWICH.

CHEAPEST FURNISHING WAREHOUSE

J. E. STAMMERS & SON,

Complete House Furnishers and Bedding Manufacturers,

8, 10, & 12, TACKET STREET, IPSWICH.

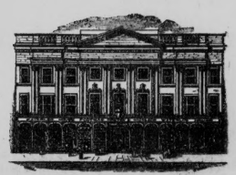
Iron Bedsteads from 10s. 6d., Full-size Pallisade 6s. 6d., Woven Wire Spring Mattresses 11s. 9d., Full-size Wool Mattresses 11s. 9d., Leather Couches 18s. 6d., Chiffoniers 29s. 6d., Loo Tables 10s. 6d., 4ft. 6in. Cornice Pole complete 1s. 6d., Overmantels and Chimney Glasses, Floor Cloths, Carpets, Drawing-room Suites, Pianos and American Organs, Perambulators and Mail Carts at lowest prices. Trunks in all sizes. Second-hand Furniture bought or exchanged for new. Goods Delivered Free.

SEE

FOOTMAN, PRETTY, AND NICOLSON'S

WINDOW DISPLAYS

THIS WEEK.



CROWN AND ANCHOR END.

WINDOWS 1 & 2. Autumn & Winter Jackets, Mantles, Capes, & Fur Novelties.

Selections from another large delivery of German Tailor-made Jackets, consisting of over 120 Designs.
Special lines—Sable Necklets, 6/11, Black Thibet Muffs and Trimmings, Smoke Fox Trimmings.

WINDOWS 3 & 4. Dress Fabrics and Trimmings.

Charming and decided Dress Novelties both in design and colour. Beautifully graduated tones in Slate, Drab, Tan, Terra-Cotta, Brown, Reseda, Moss, Myrtle, Electric, Cardinal, Ruby, Grenat, etc., also varied mixtures in Browns, Greys, Drabs, and Heathers. New Diagona Serges, also Shots and Mixtures, new effects in Tweeds and Cheviots, and exclusive Novelties. Trimming Silks and Velveteens.

WINDOWS 5 & 6. Ladies' Hosiery and Gloves,

Ladies' Cashmere Hose, fine or fancy ribs, 8½d., 10½d., 1/0½, 1/3½, 1/6½.
Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose, 9½d., 10½d., 1/0½, 1/3½, 1/6½.
Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose, embroidered fronts, 1/6½, 1/9½, 1/11½, 2/9, 3/11.
Ladies' Fancy Ringwood Gloves, 6½d., 8½d., 10½d., 1/0½, 1/3½, 1/6½, 1/9½.

Main Entrance—Side Windows.

LADIES' LACE COLLARS. PANEL SAXONY GUIPURE LACES AND REGISTERED PATTERNS IN NOTTINGHAM LACES.
LADIES' LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.
LADIES' MOB CAPS,
All Lace, 10½d. and 12½d.; Trimmed Ribbon, 1/6½, 1/9, 1/11, 2/6, 2/11, to 5/11.

WINDOW 7. Millinery, Fur Hats and Toques, and Fur Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.

Special lines—Dark Fur Toques, 2/6; ditto, Trimmed Fur Head and Tail, 3/6; Neutra Beaver and Sheared Fur Toques, 4/11; Real Seal, Trimmed Fur Tail and Head from 6/11.

WINDOW 8. Wools.

Note Prices. Full Weight Guaranteed. Best "A A" Berlin, 4 and 8 fold, Black and White 2d. per oz., colors 2½d., shaded 2¼d.; Shetland and Andalusian, Black and White, 2½d.; colors 2¼d.; Best Fingering, plain colors, 1¾d.; Ingrains 1¾d.; Superior Fingerings, plain colors, 2d.; Ingrains 2½d.; Worsted, best, 1/9 lb.; superior 1/11 lb.; Fisherman's Yarn 1/4½ lb.

WINDOWS 9 & 10. Shirting Flannels.

Unshrinkable, 6¾d., 8½d., 10¾d., 12½d., 13½d., and 16½d. All Wool Stripes, Checks and Plains, 1/9½, 2/-, and 2/4½.

WINDOW 11. Goods for Clubs, Mothers' Meetings, and Charities.

Coverlet Blankets 3/9 each, White Blankets 3/11½, 4/11, 5/11, 6/11, 8/9, and 9/11 pair. Alhambra Quilts, 12½d., 1/4½, 1/9½, 2/3½, 2/9, to 4/9. Skirts, 1/6, 1/11, 2/6, 2/9, 3/6, to 4/11. Dress Meltons, 6¾d., 8½d., 10½d. Amazons, 12½d. Fancy Checks, 5½d. Splotched Tweeds, 7¾d., 9½d., 10¾d., and 12½d., all double widths.

Glass Wall Cases.

CASE 1. SERVANTS' CAPS,
1½d., 2½d., 3½d., to 7½d. New Washing Cap, 3½d. "Chic" and "Ladybird" Caps.
CASE 2. LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
2/-, 2/6, 3/-, 3/6, 4/-, 4/6, to 15/- doz. Sold singly.
CASE 3. LADIES' LINED TAFFETTA SILK GLOVES,
For autumn wear, 1/6½, 1/11½, and 2/11.
CASE 4. UMBRELLAS,
Special lines, 3/11, 4/11, 6/11. First delivery of the new "Habilis" Umbrella.
CASE 5. LATEST NOVELTIES IN DRESS BUTTONS, & TRIMMING BRAIDS

WATERLOO HOUSE, IPSWICH.

BEARD'S STORES.

(From Messrs. MAPLE & Co., Upholsterers to Her Majesty The Queen, London.)

FURNITURE AND DECORATION.

EPPERIENCED ASSISTANTS WILL WAIT UPON CUSTOMERS TO TAKE INSTRUCTIONS, GIVE PRACTICAL ADVICE, AND PREPARE SCHEMES AND ESTIMATES FOR

HOUSE PAINTING, DECORATING, AND SANITARY PLUMBING, IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN PAPERHANGINGS IN EVERY NEW STYLE, VARIETY AND QUALITY.

ANAGLYPTA, XYLONITE, LINCRUSTA, and all the LATEST DECORATIVE ART PRODUCTIONS IN RELIEF, INCLUDING

JAPANESE LEATHER PAPERS,

And all other goods necessary for the very best Styles of Artistic Work at much lower prices than hitherto supplied in Ipswich.

OVERDOORS, DADO AND CORNICE MOULDINGS, FRIEZE & PICTURE MOULDINGS, IN WOODS AND PAPER STUCCO.

WOOD CHIMNEYPIECES AND OVERMANTELS, FIXED FURNITURE, LAMPS, SHADES, AND GASFITTINGS.

BEARD'S STORES,

COMPLETE AND RELIABLE HOUSE FURNISHERS & DECORATORS,

HOUSE AGENTS AND REMOVAL CONTRACTORS,

3 & 3a, King Street, & 28, Butter Market, IPSWICH.

HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS.

STORAGE OF FURNITURE

ESTIMATES AND TERMS FREE.

PHILLIPS AND SON,

13 & 15, ST. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH.

THE CITY AND SUBURBAN PROVISIONS COMPANY,

86, JOHN STREET, SMITHFIELD MARKET, LONDON E.C.,

IS desirous of receiving consignments of Poultry, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, &c., for Sale.—The best market prices guaranteed.

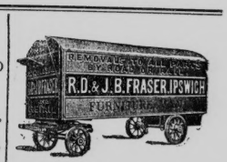
TAYLOR & COMPANY,

WEST END GLASS, CHINA AND CROCKERY STORES.

Every Household Requisite at Lowest Possible Prices.

Special Value in Travelling Trunks.

26, NORWICH ROAD.



REMOVALS.

TESTIMONIALS.

Aug. 31st, 1894.

"I now enclose a cheque for £38 17s. 6d. in payment of your account. I have never seen men who looked upon the interest of their masters more splendidly. I told them so, and I also told them I could not forebear telling you this."

Aug. 21st, 1894.

"Empties returned, carriage paid, furniture beautifully packed, and arrived without the least damage and a credit to the packers."

REMOVALS TO ALL PARTS BY ROAD, RAIL, OR SEA. CLOSE ESTIMATES GIVEN AND ALL RISKS UNDERTAKEN.

R. D. & J. B. FRASER,

HOUSE FURNISHERS THROUGHOUT.

MUSEUM SREET BUILDINGS,

IPSWICH.

BUY FOR CASH.

	per ton.		per ton.
Wheat Meal	£2 15 0	Bran	£3 15 0
Barley Meal	£4 0 0	Middlings	£3 15 0
Maize Meal	£5 5 0	Fine Middlings	£4 15 0
Pea Meal	£4 15 0	Linseed Cake	
Bean Meal	£6 0 0	(10/-, Oil)	£7 0 0
Crushed Oats	£5 5 0	Cotton Cake	£4 10 0

Meal Dog Biscuits 9s. 6d. per cwt. Poultry mixture 9s. per coomb.

English Roller Flour 17/- and 19/- per sack.

Nett cash with orders, not less than ton lots; less quantities 6d. cwt. extra; 5s. per ton extra for booking. Bags charged 6d. each, or returnable.

C. E. THURMAN,

KEY STREET MILLS, IPSWICH.

Beetham's It is a THIN PLASTER, and TAKES UP NO ROOM IN THE BOOT.

It is especially useful for REDUCING ENLARGED TOE JOINTS, which so spoil the symmetry of otherwise beautiful feet. THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED, some of whom have suffered for FIFTY YEARS, without being able to get relief from any other remedy.

Corn & Bunion

A trial of a box is earnestly solicited as immediate relief is sure.

It acts like magic in relieving all Pain and Throbbing, and soon cures the most obstinate Corns & Bunions.

Plaster

Is the BEST REMEDY ever discovered.

Free for 14 stamps from the Sole Proprietors, M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, CHELTENHAM. Boxes, 1s. 1½d., of all Chemists.

ADAMS'S FURNITURE POLISH

THE OLDEST AND BEST.—"THE QUEEN" (Lady's Newspaper) says:—"Having made a fresh trial of its virtues, after considerable experience with compounds of the same nature, we feel no hesitation in recommending its use to all housewives who are in any difficulty in polishing their furniture."—22nd December, 1883.

Sold by GROCERS, CHEMISTS, IRONMONGERS, CABINET MAKERS, BRUSH DEALERS, OILMEN, &c.

MANUFACTORY—VALLEY ROAD, SHEFFIELD.

CAUTION.—See that the Name is on the Bottle, and beware of cheap imitations.

Wholesale and Retail of GRIMWADE, RIDLEY, & Co., IPSWICH.

Steedman's SOOTHING POWDERS.

IN USE OVER FIFTY YEARS FOR CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH.

Relieve Feverish Heat, Fits, Convulsions, &c.

SEE THAT THE NAME

JOHN STEEDMAN, CHEMIST, WALWORTH, SURREY,

IS ENGRAVED ON THE GOVERNMENT STAMP AFFIXED TO EACH PACKET.

'WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.'

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL

BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS,

SUCH AS

SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, & FEMALE AILMENTS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

IN BOXES, 9½D., 1s. 1½D., AND 2s. 9D. EACH, WITH FULL DIRECTIONS.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR—

THOMAS BEECHAM, ST. HELEN'S, LANCASHIRE

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

ONLY GENUINE WITH SIGNATURE IN BLUE J. Liebig

FOR SOUPS SAUCES GRAVIES AND MADE DISHES

LIEBIG "COMPANY'S" EXTRACT OF BEEF.

The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LTD.,

9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.

STARTLING OFFER!!!

£ 2000

A startling offer is contained in this announcement, an offer to do for you what has never before been attempted by any one—to PUT MONEY IN YOUR POCKET. It is other people's object to take as much from you as possible, therefore this announcement is SPECIALLY WORTH YOUR ATTENTION. Read on and find how it is done. It is very plain that a manufacturer supplying a thousand articles can do so at a far lower price than shopkeepers who sell only one in the same time. That is exactly our position, fully evidenced by H. Samuel's large pictorial BOOK OF GUIDANCE embellished with over 1,000 handsome illustration of H. Samuel's marvellous manufactures that are being supplied in thousands, as fast as they can be produced, to all parts of the world. We have moreover arranged a £2,000 REWARD Presentation of valuable and useful Free Prizes for each reader who acts promptly after reading this. As an example, SEND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS to H. Samuel, along with P.O.O. for 25/- and H. Samuel will immediately send, safe and direct to your door, his celebrated "Acme" Sterling Silver Watch, for lady or gentleman. Splendid ¾-plate watch, sound and substantial; lady's size engraved and with dial tinted or plain as preferred. Worth 3 guineas. This wonderful watch is fully described in H. Samuel's Catalogue, with over 80 other specialities in watches, 7s. to £25. Gold and Silver Jewellery at marvellously reduced prices, handsome ALBERTS, BROOCHES, BANGLES, SCARFPINS, 1s. each; and thousands of astonishing Bargains. Also full particulars of H. Samuel's GRAND FREE REWARD PRIZE Distribution. This VALUABLE BOOK is sent to all intending purchasers gratis and post free. CRUETS, TEAPOTS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, CLOCKS, &c., at low prices.

H. SAMUEL, World-famed English Watch Manufacturer, 97, 99, & 101, also 89, Market St., Manchester.

Ipswich Journal. £2,000. H. SAMUEL'S GRAND FREE REWARD BOND. Cut this out and enclose it with order for 25/- and H. Samuel binds himself to send the Acme watch at the reduced price of 25/-, as described above, and to include free, A HANDSOME AND USEFUL GIFT from the £2,000 reward arrangement. P.O.O.'s payable to H. Samuel, at G.P.O., Manchester. Watches warranted for five years. A month's free trial allowed. Money returned if dissatisfied. (Signed) H. SAMUEL.

DR. SCOTT'S PILLS — BILIOUS & LIVER COMPLAINTS. CURE INDIGESTION, FLATULENCY, LASSITUDE, AND WANT OF TONE. In a Square Green Package. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DR. SCOTT'S PILLS.

CURE	INDUCE
Sick-Headache.	Cheerfulness.
Costiveness.	Good Appetite.
Nervous Depression.	Purity of the Blood.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DO NOT BE PERSUADED TO TAKE ANY OTHER.

DR. SCOTT'S PILLS — MILD BUT EFFECTUAL. SAFEST FAMILY MEDICINE. CONTAINS NO MERCURY. A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY. ARE UNEQUALLED. In a Square Green Package. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS. Some unscrupulous persons, for the sake of making a larger profit, may try to persuade you to buy some preparation of their own. Do not do so, but insist on having Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills, which are wrapped in a square, green package, bearing the name of the Proprietor, W. LAMBERT, 173, Seymour Place, London, W., by post for 14 or 34 stamps.

KILLED by SANFORD'S RAT POISON, which is said to be the best ever introduced. Hundreds of testimonials. Also Poison for killing Moles, a New Discovery, answers well. Land infested with these pests can be speedily cleared by using SANFORD'S MOLE POISON. Price of either of above, 1s. 2d., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 5s., post free, of SANFORD and SON, SANDY, Beds. Sold by Chemists.

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL and STEEL PILLS for Females. Quickly correct all irregularities, remove all obstructions, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. (the latter contains three times the quantity), of all chemists. Sent anywhere on receipt of 15 or 34 stamps by the maker, E. T. Towle, Chemist, Nottingham. Beware of imitations, spurious and worthless.

IN USE 100 YEARS THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND FOR SKIN DISEASES.

SKIN DISEASES SKIN DISEASES SKIN DISEASES SKIN DISEASES SKIN DISEASES SKIN DISEASES

This valuable OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. Roberts, M.D.) is an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description—Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Inflamed Eyes, &c.

Dr. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS

For the BLOOD and SKIN, are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itself in painful cracks in the skin, and scaly diseases generally. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., by the Proprietors, BRIDPORT, and by chemists.

CUPISS'S CONSTITUTION BALLS.

TESTIMONIAL. Ipswich, June 4th, 1891. DEAR SIRS,—I find your CUPISS' CONSTITUTION BALLS the best medicine obtainable for Horses when out of health, or in bad condition.

I also had a Cow in a very low, weak state, and thought she would have to be killed, but I gave her a course of Constitution Balls (one every other day) and she got perfectly healthy and well, and came back to her milk and Condition.—A. PAGE, Coachman to A. F. NICOLSON, Esq.

FOR HORSES, for Grease, Swelled Legs, Cracked Heels, Coughs, Colds, Staring Coat, Influenza, giving tone and vigour, and keeping high-fed Horses in Health, &c.

FOR CATTLE and SHEEP in cases of Hove or Blown, Hide Bound, Loss of Appetite, Distemper, Epidemic, &c. For SCOURING in CALVES they are almost infallible.

Prepared upwards of 50 years by the late FRANCIS CUPISS, M.R.C.V.S. Sold in Packets 1s. 9d. and 3s. 6d. each, 7 small 10s. 6d., 7 large 21s., by Chemists and Medicine Vendors, or from Proprietor, The Wilderness, Diss, Norfolk, on receipt of amount.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World; or sent to any address for sixty stamps by the makers, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln. Wholesale Agents, BARCLAY & SONS London, and all the Wholesale Houses.

BEYOND DISPUTE!

To make your household bright, and your clothes snow-white

USE ALWAYS **VENUS SOAP.** IT PRESERVES CLOTHES & SAVES RUBBING!

BONUS TO BE GIVEN UP TO DEC. 31, 1894, TO ALL USERS OF VENUS SOAP. Full Particulars on each Wrapper.

For 30 Wrappers, Handsome Needle Case (filled complete) will be sent.
For 120 Wrappers, Timepiece No. 1, 4-in. Dial, will be sent.
For 200 Wrappers, Timepiece No. 2, 6-in. Dial will be sent.
For 350 Wrappers, Timepiece No. 3, 9-in. Dial, will be sent.

Picture of the Statue VENUS DE MILO (Size 17¾ by 14-in. mounted) will be sent to any address For 25 WRAPPERS, and For 60 WRAPPERS In Handsome Gilt Frame.

Bottles 1/1½ 2/9 4/- ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION Jars 11/6 & 22/-

Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co. Slough ENGLAND

THE HIGH REPUTATION OF STONE'S BRITISH WINES HAS STOOD THE TEST OF MORE THAN TWO CENTURIES.

WHOLESOME—UNADULTERATED MADE FROM THE FINEST FRUITS. GUARANTEED PURE.

Jamaica Ginger	Rich Raisin	Orange
Liqueur Ginger	Dry Raisin	Currant (Black, Red & White).
Green Ginger	Gooseberry	
Rich Malaga	Raspberry	Port
Dry Malaga	Elder	Sherry
Cowslip.	Tent	Quinine

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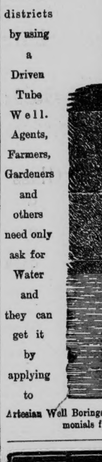

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IN A FEW HOURS THEY GAVE ME RELIEF, and in four days I could wear my boot and go to business. The second bottle made me all right, nor has the pain since returned. I will never be without your pills, and shall recommend them to all I know. — Yours truly,

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A TRAGIC MYSTERY.

FROM THE DIARY OF INSPECTOR BYRNES.

BY

JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

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CHAPTER VII.

INSANE?

IF the inspector was resolute, the Shambling Man, also, did not lack persistence, in his way. He had the scent of a sleuth-hound; and his pride was stimulated to prove that his theory of the facts was the correct one.

At the same time, he fully recognised the seriousness of the obstacles in his path. Sagacity and judgment can do much, but there is a point beyond which they can be of little service; and that point would soon be reached in the present case. The chapter of accidents was likely to afford quite as much assistance as the most careful logical deductions. The hypothesis that the silver cigarette case had not been taken by thieves, but by persons whose aims and purposes were far higher and wider than those of the most ambitious robbers—this assumption at once cut off the investigator from all the customary sources of information. When a man steals for gain his efforts to dispose of his plunder lay him open to attack on every side; but it is quite another matter when a person of social position and means chooses to become a culprit. The purloiner of the silver cigarette case had got away without leaving any traces of his or her individuality; and it was a hundred to one that he or she would do nothing hereafter to attract suspicion. How, then, was the crime to be brought home to the criminal? Even should the detective happen to meet again the man and woman whom he noticed on the morning of the murder, he had no proof to connect them with the cigarette case. He could not follow them to their home and search there for it. Nor, had that been possible, was it in the least likely that he would find it. The intrinsic value of such an object must be utterly insignificant to wealthy people; or, if there were any special reason for preserving it from destruction, what was easier or more natural than to pass it from hand to hand until its hiding-place became hopelessly inaccessible?

In such circumstances, specific exertion seemed thrown away; one might almost as well walk up and down the streets in the expectation of seeing the cigarette case, with the explanation of its mystery written out on a piece of paper and stuffed inside of it, lying in the gutter. The search might as well begin in one place as another. Why not start with an investigation of the city's ash-barrels and dumping-grounds?

"I guess I'll drop the cigarette case business for the present," said the Shambling Man to himself, as he shambled disconsolately up Third-avenue, on the morning after his interview with the inspector. "It's easier to find a face than a trinket; and if I can set my eyes on that man or woman again, I'll wager that I will trace out a connection between them and it before I am done with them!"

To accomplish this result, the most promising plan seemed to be to visit constantly the various theatres and churches frequented by people of wealth and fashion, and patiently to await the appearance of the individuals whom he sought. This course, together with a turn in the park during driving-hours, and a stroll down the avenue on Sunday afternoons, ought sooner or later to yield fruit. In other words, the Shambling Man must himself act the part of a fashionable man about town. It was a somewhat novel rôle for him to play, and he smiled sardonically at the prospect. But success was not so problematical as it might appear at a first glance. Although New York numbers considerably more than a million and a half of inhabitants, the arrangement of its streets and avenues, and the habits of its well-to-do class, render it practically much smaller than it seems. Fifth-avenue, and the blocks immediately adjoining it on the east and west, contain the dwellings of nine-tenths of the more prosperous citizens; and their daily round of existence seldom takes them far outside of that narrow tract. A week spent in careful and assiduous watching could scarcely fail to bring the seeker and the sought together. In this respect the task was easier than if the person wanted had belonged to the criminal part of the community.

Of course it was only a surmise that they did not belong to it, and in democratic America the difference between the classes of society is, outwardly at least, much less than in Europe. But a trained observer is not easily misled; and the Shambling Man, though he had seen the couple he suspected for a few moments only, and under unfavourable conditions, was confident that he had placed them aright; he judged less from the clothes they wore and the fashion of their features than from their bearing and unconscious movements. He was willing to give odds that they were people who had lived easily if not luxuriously all their lives, and that they resided within less than a hundred yards to the left or the right of Fifth-avenue.

He had now reached the corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-third-street, and paused there debating with himself whether to continue in the same direction or to turn toward Madison-square. He had nearly made up his mind to the latter course when he happened to notice a man with whom he was acquainted emerge from a restaurant in the block above, and walk leisurely northward.

"It's Solomon Sibley," he muttered to himself. "I'll have a chat with him."

Solomon Sibley was a pawnbroker with whom the Shambling Man in his official capacity had often had dealings. His reputation for integrity was of the best, and he had more than once given assistance in the tracing of criminals who had left pledges at his shop.

Hastening his steps, the Shambling Man overtook Mr. Sibley just as the latter reached the door of his establishment. "'Morning, Sol," he said, laying his hands on his shoulder, "how's trade now-a-days?"

The pawnbroker, whose immense nose seemed to have monopolised the growth that average men distribute over their persons—for he was not above five feet three inches in height—turned with the quickness of a mouse, and recognising his accoster, smiled, shrugged his shoulders, and replied, "middling to dull—nothing more. Upon my word, the people are getting too well off for my business. Before long we shall be brought down to six per cent. rates, and then I think I will sell out and go on Wall-street, eh?" And the little man chuckled.

"When you sell out I'll buy you up," returned the Shambling Man, with a smile. "Wasn't that Mr. Vanderbilt I saw coming out of your shop a moment ago?"

"Upon my word, I'm telling you the truth," asseverated Mr. Sibley, shaking his head and blowing his vast nose on a red silk pocket-handkerchief. "The folks come to me out of pure charity and nothing else. Yes, upon my word! Wait till I tell you. There was a man come here a few days ago and he put down a silver tobacco box——"

"A what?" demanded the Shambling Man, sharply.

"Eh? Come inside. I catch my death of cold out here," said Mr. Sibley, again having recourse to his handkerchief. He led the way to his inner sanctum, the Shambling Man following him with his heart in his mouth. The pawnbroker placed a hair for his visitor and brought out a box of cigars of huge size and blackness. "We'll have a little smoke," said he.

"I don't use tobacco," replied the other. "But you were saying——"

"Oh, you have nothing to trouble you," observed Mr. Sibley, pensively, lighting a weed that seemed nearly half as long as his own body. "The anxieties of my business make it necessary I have something to soothe my nerves—eh? Yes, upon my word!" And he enveloped himself in a volume of smoke.

"A silver tobacco box, did you say?" persisted the visitor. "What's a silver tobacco box? I never heard of such a thing."

"Oh, that box? Well, I call it a tobacco box; I don't know; you could not say a snuffbox, it was not like that. It was more a cigar case, but it would be too small. It would be hardly four inches. I don't know."

"Why not a cigarette case, then?" suggested the Shambling Man, in a voice he strove to make sound indifferent.

"A cigarette case?" repeated Mr. Sibley, meditatively. "Well, yes, it might be that; and now I think—it was of Russian make, what they call Niello work; and those Russians, they will always smoke cigarettes. It is a bad habit." chap 7

"Russian Niello work, was it? A pretty bit of work, I suppose? Engraved, and all that?" said the other, who was quite pale with excitement.

"Oh, yes, it was pretty," replied Mr. Sibley, with professional lack of enthusiasm. "But wait till I tell you! This man, he put down the cigarette case—if you like to call it a cigarette case—I don't know—and he says, 'How much?' So I took it up and I looked at it, and I weigh in my hand—so—and I shrug my shoulders and say, 'Five dollars.' I would have given five and a half or six, upon my word."

"I don't doubt it. Well?"

"Well, he said, 'All right,' like that; he don't care if I said one dollar, eh? So I take a ticket to write it out; and the pen was so bad I called Isaac and told him to bring me a fresh one. A bad pen is the worst thing in the world."

"Of course it is," said the Shambling Man, with a shiver of nervous suspense.

"So Isaac, he goes off to get the fresh pen. But that man—you should have seen him, my friend! He stand first on one foot, then on the other. He take his moustache in his mouth—so—and bite it. He drum with his fingers on the counter, and at last he unbutton his overcoat, and he take out——" Here Mr. Sibley interrupted himself to inhale and emit another volume of smoke, and to knock the ash off his cigar.

"What did he take out?" demanded the Shambling Man, breathlessly.

"He take out a watch," said Mr. Sibley, impressively. "But ah! my dear friend, that was such a watch! You don't see them like that, not in one year. It is made of the latest style, gold, a chronometer, so large across as two inches, stem-winder, and you make the hours strike by pressing the spring. You buy such a watch for five hundred—six hundred dollars."

"I daresay, but what has that to do with——"

Mr. Sibley waved his hand. "Wait till I tell you," said he. "That is not yet the best. The back of that watch, my dear, is all covered over of precious stones. In the middle, a diamond of ten carats, and all round rubies and emeralds. You don't buy that watch for two thousand dollars. I would advance him one hundred dollars for it myself."

"Did he pledge the watch too, then?" demanded the Shambling Man.

"That was just the point, my friend," returned Mr. Sibley, laying his short finger beside his long nose. "He doesn't pledge that watch—not he, I give you my word. He only say, 'Hurry up, will you? I must be down town by eleven o'clock, and then he put that watch back in his pocket. Now, I ask you just one question: If that man carry in his pocket a watch for two thousand dollars, what for does he come to me for five dollars on that tobacco box, eh? It is of pure charity, and nothing else. Yes, upon my word."

With that Mr. Sibley leaned back in his chair and took a pull at his cigar with the air of a man who had triumphantly vindicated his position.

THE Shambling Man was certainly impressed; though not entirely on the grounds adduced by Mr. Sibley. After a pause he said:

"What sort of a looking man was he? Was he a youngish fellow, rather short, with light hair and smooth face?"

"No, no, no! He's nobody you know," replied the pawnbroker, shaking his nose. "That man was fifty years old, and perhaps fifty-five; he have a grey beard and black eyebrows all across his face—so. He was a very tall man—taller than me," he added, as if fixing the limits of human altitude.

"Oh, was that the sort?" rejoined the other, who, now that there was no longer any doubt that he had got hold of the right thing, was rapidly recovering his composure and falling back into the habit—almost a second nature with him—of disguising his real purpose and attitude even when there was no particular necessity for it. "Then I must have been thinking of another party. A few days ago, you said? That wouldn't be as far back as Christmas, was it?"

"Not so much—no. But it would be just before New Year's," said Mr. Sibley, fixing his eyes reflectively upon vacancy.

"Ah, I see!" said the Shambling Man. "But it's curious, too. Russian Niello work isn't so common hereabouts. Could you let me have a look at it?"

"With the greatest of pleasure, my dear friend—there is no obligation that I would not do for you, as you know already; but there is one reason why I cannot show you the silver tobacco box."

"You can't! Why not?"

"Because it is no longer in my possession."

"What!" cried the Shambling Man, almost springing from his chair. "You don't mean to say that you've . . . what in the name of Moses *do* you mean?"

"Eh? It seems you are interested then?" observed the little pawnbroker in mild surprise. "If I had known that before —"

"Not at all! nothing of the sort," replied the other, controlling his agitation by a violent effort. "But if it was pawned just before New Year's, why—who took it out again?"

"It was the very same gentleman that pledged it; at least I did not see him myself, but Isaac, my clerk, he received the ticket from him and returned to him the box. Yes, it is curious; but not so curious as for a man with a watch of two thousand dollars to pawn a box of five — eh? No, upon my word!"

"When was this?" inquired the Shambling Man in a faltering tone.

"Isaac!" called Mr. Sibley through the open door leading into the office. Isaac presently made his appearance. "Isaac," said the merchant, "when has it been that the gentleman redeemed the pledge of the silver tobacco box, eh?"

"Half-past eight o'clock lasht efening," replied Isaac promptly.

"Half-past eight o'clock last evening—that's what I thought," said Mr. Sibley. "Is there anything else you would like to know, my dear friend?"

"What name did the man give?" asked the Shambling Man, more for the sake of concealing his mortification than from any expectation that the answer would throw any light upon the affair.

"Isaac, you hear the gentleman's question," said the pawnbroker with a wave of his hand.

"Hish name was Mr. Louis Hanier, Vone Hundred and Forty-four Vest Dwenty-six-shtreet," said Isaac, as promptly as before.

"Louis Hanier, One Hundred and Forty-four West Twenty-sixth-street," repeated Mr. Sibley again, as if Isaac had spoken in a foreign tongue. "Is there anything else?" he added, turning to his visitor.

"No, that's all," said the latter feebly.

"Isaac," said Mr. Sibley majestically to his assistant, "that is all; you can go." And Isaac promptly disappeared. "That was a clever boy," remarked his employer with a sigh, when the two were alone; "one of these days he buy the business over my head and turn me into the street. Yes, upon my word!"

The Shambling Man said good-day somewhat abruptly; he wanted to be alone. His brain was in a whirl, and he needed an opportunity to collect himself. The silver box had been within his grasp as it were, and then had slipped out again; the mysterious personage whom he had all along suspected had, contrary to all expectation, pawned the thing, and not satisfied with that had, a few days later, contrary not only to expectation but to probability and reason, redeemed it from pawn. What did this mean?

But this was not all, nor the most extraordinary of all. This incomprehensible criminal, coming red-handed from the slaughter of his victim, had actually had the audacity to appropriate the name of that victim as his own! Was it audacity? or was it profound cunning? or what was it? It seemed very like sheer insanity.

Insanity! The word arrested the Shambling Man's attention. What if the murderer of Louis Hanier were in fact a maniac? Would not that explain a great many otherwise inexplicable things? For that matter, what was there that it would not explain? The whole affair from beginning to end had a crazy look. The double visit to the wine shop; the objectless appearance in front of the scene of the crime the next morning; the pledging of the silver box for which the crime was committed; the redeeming of it a few days later; the giving of the name and address of the victim; yes, and the fantastic wrecking of the shop—all these things marked the conduct not of a sane man but of a confirmed and dangerous lunatic. Why had he not thought of this before?

He hurried along the streets without heeding where he was going or whom he met. He felt as if he were in some danger of becoming insane himself. Should he go to Bloomingdale and inquire whether any of the patients had lately escaped? He was almost ready to do this when another perplexity occurred to him. Admitting that the man was a maniac, what about the woman? It was too much to suppose that she was a maniac too!

(To be continued.)

TRAGIC DEATH IN A NORFOLK CHURCH.

THE END OF A NOTED AGRICULTURIST.

Mr. John Morton, of West Radham, Norfolk, was assisting to decorate the parish church for the harvest festival on Monday, when he appears to have over-reached himself, and died suddenly from syncope. Deceased was a well-known breeder of horses and cattle, chairman of the Norfolk Chamber of Agriculture, member of the Norfolk County Council, and had frequently judged at Royal and other agricultural shows in Great Britain and upon the Continent. He was about 60 years of age.

HOUSEHOLD ACCIDENTS.

These are occurring hourly. Either a child is burnt or scalded, its finger cut or bruised, perhaps bitten by a dog, scratched by puss, or it may be a fall, a strain, or one of the thousand vexatious troubles cropping up in the home, in the business, the stable, the hunting field, barracks, on shipboard, the playground, and in the sporting world—from cycle to steeplechase. It is then that HOMOCEA shines. Apply in all cases freely, and in a very short time all pain is allayed and healing begins. Any night baby may have an attack of croup, and just a quarter teaspoonful given internally acts like a charm; also for rubbing the throat and chest HOMOCEA is useful. Again, what father or mother does not know what it is to be awakened by a child crying with earache or toothache. Fill the ear with HOMOCEA, or rub the gums, and if the tooth is decayed, put HOMOCEA in, and the business is done.

Mr. J. W. C. FEGAN,

Writing from "The Boys' Home," 95, Southwark Street, London, S.E.,

Says: "I know no preparation like 'Homocea' for general usefulness in an institution like this. I have thoroughly tested it by personal application, and amongst our boys, for all kinds of pain and accidents;

IT DOES ALL

that it is guaranteed to do, and we would not be without it here on any account. It is not only a wonderful lubricant, but strongly antiseptic, and relieves inflammation and pain almost instantaneously. Personally I cannot express my thankfulness for it. I have used it for all kinds of ailments during the last eight years here, and at sea, and in Canada. For stiffness, sprains, muscular rheumatism, sore throat, mosquito bites, &c., it is a real boon, and no praise can be too high for it. No one need be afraid to use it for even the most tender part, or even on raw flesh. I have frequently used it for my eyesight with much benefit. I have always kept

'HIPPACEA'

(the veterinary preparation) for stable use. For sore backs, broken heels, &c., it is a grand specific."

Remember that HOMOCEA subdues inflammation and allays irritation almost as soon as applied, for it

"TOUCHES THE SPOT."

All wholesale houses stock HOMOCEA. It can be obtained from Chemists and others at 1s. 1½d. or 2s. 9d. per box, or will be sent by post for 1s. 3d. and 3s. from the wholesale agency, 21, Hamilton Square, Birkenhead.

THE LATEST FASHIONS.

On diving into "innermost know"—as the Americans say—of frills, furbelows, and general feminine chiffons, we find that the manufacturers of felt shapes are issuing some of their latest autumn novelties in ivy-green and violet shades. We, however, only recommend this coloured head-gear in the case of those young ladies who require millinery of a special hue to match some particular frock or coat. On smart afternoon occasions, when a girl should be scrupulously fastidious as regards her boots, her gloves, her veil, and her general coiffure, the hat, of which we give an illustration, would be appropriate in

every way. A black satin shape, edged with rich jet *sequice* trimming is converted into something very *chic* by the introduction of some delicate cream lace and a black velvet bow and ostrich plumes. The touch of vivid colour so generally introduced into our up-to-date confections is provided by the addition of pink silk roses. By the way, a few bright blossoms of delicate texture are found among the ribbons and tips of a good many of the new Autumn hats; and, without affording too summer-like an appearance to our head-gear, these one or two flowers give a certain note of gaiety to the sombre portions of the trimming.

The 1830 bandeaux, that in the Spring bid fair to be affected by the best Parisiennes, have, however, become the monopoly of rather *outré* women, though the waved hair is, oftener than not, slightly parted on the forehead. Greek twists, coiled to a point, with sometimes the hair underneath undulated, and drawn up so loosely as to lap over the neck are very popular on the other side of the Channel, the particularly *négligé* arrangement in question having been originated by the illustrious actress, Jane Hading.

Zig-zags and V-shaped pipings, either in the same material as the frock, or in a contrasting fabric, are fast gaining ground. Here is a good example of this new form of garniture. It is really difficult to know what to wear in the way of jackets, until the cold induces us to "sport" our winter clothes. Anything as handy, but newer than the ordinary Eton coat, of which we have had a surfeit, is acceptable just now. Composed of mouse-grey habit cloth this little jacket has pipings in the same material, and

fastens with a single button at the waist. Of course there are a few folds to make this confection set well in front, while the back is cut in one straight piece. With an up-standing Napoleon collar, and a cream surah waistcoat, fitting quite closely to the figure and buttoning at the back, we have a charming little *demi-saison* coat, worn over a skirt of mouse-grey cloth. It is only necessary that the front and folded collar of the waistcoat should be in silk, the other portion being composed merely of some good lining.

At the recent soirée given in Pall Mall by the Photographic Society, there were some dainty toilettes to be seen among the womankind present. Even as regards evening gowns there seems a tendency towards tight-fitting corsages, richly embroidered across the bust. A rather pretty blonde was admired in her cream satin dotted with steel beads. Now that our principal stations are mostly filled with those homeward bound, we have an excellent chance of studying both grotesque and distingué travelling-costumes. While the former can generally be spotted at a great distance, the latter, on the other hand, display a neutral elegance in keeping with the qualities of a gentlewoman. Our sketch depicting a frock, seen the other day on the person of a well-known society beauty, is composed of a dark

brown and fawn checked tweed, and is the very perfection of girlish simplicity. Bands of cerise coloured passementerie are stitched down the front, and correspond in colouring with the ribbon round the waist. Medium-sized revers, and a detachable cape, hooked on underneath the lapels that develop at the back into a flat collar, conspire to form an ideal travelling-costume. The skirt is plain, and of faultless cut; and with this frock was worn one of those practical cream gauze veils, large enough to be tied in a bow at the throat.

At the beginning of this article we touched on the subject of boots. How many girls allow their *bottines* to become baggier and baggier, never dreaming that by the mere shifting of the buttons they can easily diminish the apparent width of their foot-gear. Then, many others use varnish instead of black cream for their brand-new patent shoes, and wonder how it is these look so crinkly. In short, everyone should be ambitious as regards a neat foot, though in no wise do we indiscriminately advise girls to emulate the lady on whose toes a polite Frenchman recently trod, and excused his behaviour by asserting he would require a microscope to see her feet.

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FOOTBALL NOTES.

[BY HALF-BACK.]

A gentleman resident in the Metropolis has forwarded me the following remarks of a well-known exponent of the Rugby code now in London:—"The Eastern Counties' Football Union broke down rather miserably last season in the championship, but this year it is bent on retrieving its reputation, and a scheme for a reconstruction of the executive of the Union is now under consideration. Seeing that new clubs are being formed in the Ipswich district, it is conclusive of a better prospect than ever of a revival of interest in the Rugby game in East Anglia." A general meeting of representatives of all clubs in Essex, Norfolk, and Suffolk was held during the past week to discuss some new scheme of restoring the popularity of "Rugger" football, and I sincerely hope that the outcome will be as flattering as the gentleman expects.

The Northern Division trial match of Saturday last, upon the Broom Hill ground, revealed the fact, if, indeed, it was ever a secret, that there is some excellent talent in Suffolk and Essex to work upon, but the men are very raw when compared with first-class teams, and require systematic training before they will be able to make their mark in the county championship struggle in which they hope to achieve fame. The science of Rugby is only understood in its barest rudiments, and when the men of East Anglia are pitted, even against the second-class counties, they generally discover themselves all at sea, and a thorough beating ensues. This is not altogether surprising when it is recollected how little opportunities for practice the players have, and also the fact that frequently men are set to play with partners to whose tactics they were previously utter strangers.

I must apologise to the secretaries of many clubs who have been kind enough to forward their fixtures and list of teams for publication for not being able to insert the same. The pressure upon the space of a weekly paper is frequently very severe, and for that reason I have at present been unable to insert the fixtures.

Cowell's 1st XI. require, or did at time of writing, matches for this afternoon upon their own ground, and for November 30th away. The second team also desires a home engagement on January 5th.

Ipswich Town were rather badly beaten in their engagement with the team rejoicing under the borrowed title of "Casuals." The result was not surprising when the composition of the two elevens became known. Mr. Grieveson, who kindly collected the men together at the last moment to prevent the game being abandoned, was singularly fortunate in drawing around him a powerful combination, picked from the Yarmouth Royal Artillery and some leading Suffolk clubs, himself and Lawrence being the only two genuine Casuals in the eleven. Nevertheless, the scratch men were a powerful lot, and this fact, combined with the evident weakness of the home eleven, may easily account for the three to love defeat of the Ipswich Town.

The Ipswich halves managed time after time to avert disaster, Woods being especially prominent, but the back play was exceedingly poor. Walford, who it is only fair to say was tried merely as an experiment, was a dead failure as a full back, but showed considerable aptitude for the duties of a half-back; in fact, to judge by the play one might reasonably be forgiven the assumption that the team contained four halves and only one full back. Bailey was also surprisingly off-colour, and the greasy state of the ground and the ball cannot altogether account for his indifferent display. Of the front rank little can be said in their praise. As has almost invariably been the case in the past, they were demoralised by the absence of Kent, and never seemed to combine with any success. The younger member of the same family gave promise of good things to come, but was palpably too young and small to fill with satisfaction the place of his brother.

The Town team plays its first fixture away from home this afternoon at Beccles against the Caxton Club, and will again be rather poorly represented. The question of filling the vacancy caused by the loss of Steward is exercising the minds of the Committee a great deal. There is a crowd of fresh youngsters in the club this season, but there appears to be a lamentable paucity of full backs amongst them, and the Committee are therefore almost at their wits' end to know what to do in the matter. Considering the splendid list of fixtures arranged for the season with powerful clubs, it is especially lamentable that a weakness should exist in so vital a spot.

I certainly consider that it is a matter for considerable regret that the strength of the capital of Suffolk should be divided between two rival clubs. The Middle School Past and Present team contains the very men that the Town Club are now in need of to render their combination as strong a one as ever took the field for the credit of the good old borough. I fully admit that the old boys—although, perhaps, the greatest sinners—are not entirely to blame for the split in the strength of the representatives of Ipswich football. There is a decided want of friendly affability amongst sections of the Town players, and offence is often taken where, perhaps, none such was intended, at the coldness and reserve of some of the older members towards the young bloods, whose welfare it should be their seniors' duty to look after. For the honour of the town itself players should sink their petty differences. It should be considered an honour to appear in the field against such powerful teams as are now engaged to visit Portman Road during the present season.

Speaking of the Middle School Past and Present, it behoves me to allude to their three to one defeat at the hands of Harwich and Parkeston on Saturday. Considering that the game was played at Parkeston, the result was not altogether discreditable to the Ipswich men, but the Committee cannot as yet satisfy themselves with regard to the composition of the front rank, and many further changes were made on Saturday, but something is still wanting.

Leiston are evidently fulfilling my expectations of last season and are already regaining much of the old prestige of that club. They have now the honour of winning the first match in the new North Suffolk League, and to do so away from home against Saxmundham was a very creditable performance. I am sure Ipswich them luck in the new season and hope to see them once more in the running for the senior cup.

The Orwell Works made a very fair fight against Diss on Saturday, and although beaten by four goals to two, showed up better than they have done in former years. Cowell's had little difficulty in beating the Town Reserves, who consisted chiefly of new men. Fauconberge School (Beccles) received further rough handling at the hands of Lowestoft Town, 7—0 being the score at the call of "time." Kirkley made a very fair fight of it against their powerful opponents the Norwich C.E.Y.M.S., scoring three to the Churchmen's five.

The meeting of the Committee of the Suffolk County Association, a report of which will be found elsewhere, was productive of at least one valuable correction. The reduction of the qualifying period from twelve to six months was decidedly a step in the right direction, although, for my part, I would rather have seen it down still further to three months. We must, however, be thankful for small mercies.

Sunderland sustained its first defeat this season on Saturday at Bolton, the Wanderers running completely away with their opponents by no less than four goals to one. Aston Villa also received a severe check at Stoke, where the Potters defeated them by the same margin. Everton, on the other hand, found no difficulty in getting two more points, at the expense this time of West Bromwich Albion. The "Toffies," therefore, are now the only team which has not been beaten in the League tournament, holding a very useful lead of three points from their nearest rivals, Sheffield United, and four off Sunderland. The other games in the First Division on Saturday were:—Wolverhampton Wanderers beat Liverpool by 3—1, Sheffield United beat Notts Forest 3—2, Burnley beat Derby County 2—0, Blackburn Rovers beat Sheffield Wednesday 3—1, and Small Heath and Preston North End played a draw of four goals each. On Thursday Notts Forest were beaten at home by Preston North End 2—0. The table to date stands as under:—

	Plyd.	Won	Lost	Drn.	Goals For	Goals Agst.	Pts.
Everton	6	6	0	0	24	6	12
Sheffield United	6	4	1	1	14	8	9
Preston North End	7	4	2	1	14	11	9
Sunderland	5	4	1	0	17	5	8
Sheffield Wednesday	6	4	2	0	13	10	8
Blackburn Rovers	5	2	1	2	13	8	6
Aston Villa	5	3	2	0	8	8	6
Burnley	6	2	2	2	10	11	6
Bolton Wanderers	6	2	3	1	10	10	5
Small Heath	6	2	3	1	9	13	5
West Bromwich Albion	5	2	3	0	12	10	4
Wolverhampton W.	6	2	4	0	8	15	4
Stoke	5	1	3	1	8	15	3
Liverpool	7	0	4	3	9	18	3
Derby County	5	1	4	0	5	16	2
Notts Forest	6	1	5	0	9	19	2

The Second Division matches of Saturday finished as follows:—Wallsall 3, *Crewe Alexander 2; *Notts County 3, Lincoln City 0; *Newcastle United 2, Leicester Fosse 0; *Woolwich Arsenal 4, Manchester City 2; *Bury 1, Darwen 0; *Burton Swifts 1, Burslem Port Vale 0; *Grimsby Town 7, Burton Wanderers 2. The matches were played on the grounds of the clubs marked *. On Monday Walsall beat *Burton Swifts 2—1, and *Rotherham beat Manchester City 3—2. On Thursday Notts County and Grimsby met at Nottingham, the winning by . The second division table revised to date is as under:—

	Plyd	Won	Lost	Drn	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Bury	6	5	1	0	15	9	10
Grimsby Town	8	5	3	0	28	17	10
Notts County	5	4	0	1	13	5	9
Walsall Town Swifts	7	4	3	0	13	11	8
Burton Swifts	7	4	3	0	16	11	8
Burton Wanderers	6	3	2	1	9	12	7
Darwen	5	3	2	0	14	3	6
Rotherham Town	7	3	4	0	15	16	6
Newcastle United	5	2	2	1	10	13	5
Manchester City	7	2	4	1	15	19	5
Newton Heath	3	2	1	0	9	4	4
Woolwich Arsenal	5	2	3	0	11	15	4
Lincoln City	5	2	3	0	10	18	4
Burslem Port Vale	6	1	5	0	3	12	2
Crewe Alexandra	5	1	4	0	6	18	2
Leicester Fosse	5	1	4	0	10	13	2

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SUFFOLK FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

COUNTY MEETING AT IPSWICH.

A Committee meeting of the Suffolk County Football Association was held on Wednesday afternoon, at the Station Hotel, Ipswich, under the presidency of Mr. G. S. Sherrington. A large muster of club delegates included Mr. S. A. Notcutt and Mr. F. C. Peecock (vice-presidents), and Mr. A. Pretty (hon. secretary). The first business was a very pleasing one, the county colours being awarded to F. W. Turner (Ipswich Town), T. Howard (Halesworth), and J. M. Ward (Beccles Caxton). On the motion of Mr. W. Kemp (Cowell's), two important alterations in the rules were adopted with but very little opposition, viz., the reduction of the residential qualifying period from 12 to six months and the registration of a player being extended from 14 to 28 days. With regard to the newly-formed Leagues in North and West Suffolk it was found to be illegal to form such institutions without the sanction of the Suffolk and English Associations being first obtained. This had not been done, and it was found necessary to dissolve the present institutions with the object of reforming them when the necessary sanction had been obtained. No other business of importance was transacted. It may be stated that it is not the present intention of the Association to play any county match this season in Ipswich.

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Announcements of Births are charged for at the rate of ONE SHILLING *each. Announcements of Marriages are inserted free; if "No cards" be added* ONE SHILLING *is charged. Announcements of Deaths are inserted free, but if containing more than the ordinary particulars,* ONE SHILLING *is charged. These charges must be prepaid, or they will be doubled.*
Announcements must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders.

MARRIAGES.

ORFORD—WOOLSEY.—At All Saints Church, Pasedena, California, U.S.A., by the Rev. Wyllis Hall, Thomas Orford, youngest son of Mr. John Orford, Tuddenham Road, Ipswich, to Emily Helen Woolsey, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Woolsey, Eye.

DEATHS.

BUGG.—21st September, at Creeting All Saints, Mary Bugg, aged 88 years.

BAKER.—3rd October, at 36, Newton Street, Celia, the dearly beloved wife of David Baker, in her 27th year.

BRYAN.—2nd October, at Lime Tree Place, Stowmarket, Ethel, only and dearly-beloved daughter of George and Clara Bryan, in her 14th year, of London.

DAMANT.—1st October, at 19, Woodhouse Street, St. Clement's, Emily Alice Damant, the beloved wife of Arthur Isaac Damant, aged 39 years.

EDWARDS.—12th August, at St. Arnauds, Victoria, George Denny Edwards, formerly of Ipswich, aged 62 years.

EDWARDS.—28th September, at the Essex and Colchester Hospital, Edgar Benjamin Edwards, of Brightlingsea, formerly of Cratfield, aged 52.

ETHERIDGE.—2nd October, at Stanley House, Fressingfield, Matilda, the beloved wife of James Henry Etheridge, aged 47.

FOX.—26th September, at 5, Friars Road, suddenly, Emma, widow of the late Philip Fox, of Brook Street, Ipswich, aged 62 years.

FOX.—1st October, at Battersea, London, William Fox, late of Ipswich, aged 62.

GOLDSMITH.—26th September, at Bardwell Hall, Ixworth, the beloved wife of Edward John Goldsmith, aged 48

HAWKES.—28th September, at Norton, Margaret Alice Hawkes, aged 12 years.

HILLING.—2nd October, at Valley Road, Leiston, John Hilling, aged 44 years.

HOWARD.—25th September, at 41, Hawes Street, Ipswich, William J. J. Haward, the dearly beloved husband of Amelia Howard, leaving six children; aged 39.

KEMP.—13th September, at Cleveland, U.S.A., Charles Kemp, aged 76, late of Nottidge Road, Ipswich; father of W. Kemp, 104, Spring Road.

SAWYER.—22nd September, at Buxhall, Robert John, the youngest dearly-beloved child of Albert and Emma Sawyer, aged 10 months.

SANGSTER.—26th September, at Broad Gate Farm, Whepstead, Ada, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Sangster, of the Greyhound Inn, Chevington, aged 24 years.

SMITH.—29th September, at Colchester, George Smith, aged 67, formerly of No. 8, Dinsdale Road, Leiston.

SMALL.—28th September, at Tudor Road, South Hackney, E. Eleanor Dartmouth, the dearly beloved wife of Edwin Richard Small, and daughter of Arthur Barnard, Fox and Hounds, Stowmarket, aged 32.

TOVELL.—2nd October, at 1, Rothsay Gardens, Bedford, Charles, last surviving son of the late George Singleton and Elizabeth Tovell, of Ipswich, aged 56 years.

VERTUE.—30th September, at Fornham St. Martin, rather suddenly, Philip Algernon Vertue, late of Whiting Street, Bury St. Edmund's, in his 64th year.

WATLING.—16th September, at Alderton (late Westleton), James Watling, aged 77 years.

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Funerals furnished complete and Personally Superintended.

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

HOW THE WORLD WAGS IN EAST ANGLIA.

Items Personal and Impersonal, Pithy and Pertinent.

TOLD BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—Madame Worth's celebrated Guinea Corsets (black 25s.) may be obtained from her Local Agents, Messrs. Fish and Son, Suffolk House, Ipswich.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, IPSWICH.—The harvest services were continued on Sunday, when the offertories were devoted to the Additional Curates Society, which gives a grant to the parish. In the morning the preacher was the vicar (the Rev. J. Sheldon Jones), and in the evening the curate (Rev. J. P. Hoult). A sum of £8 13s. was collected.

POOLE'S MYRIORAMA IN IPSWICH.—Poole's Myriorамas are ever welcome to an Ipswich audience. To the Public Hall on Monday night Messrs. Poole brought an entirely fresh programme. The views, drawn from the four quarters of the globe, include a series of fine scenic surprises. The most ambitious piece is the representation of the destruction of the Spanish Armada, with its accompanying tumult and storm of disaster.

SERIOUS STREET ACCIDENT AT IPSWICH.—Mrs. Simpson, a very old lady residing in Rendlesham Road, met with a serious accident on Monday night under singular circumstances. She was walking along St. Matthew's, when a young person rushed out of one of the passages leading from the main thoro'fare, and accidentally knocked her down. The old lady was very much stunned by the concussion, and when picked up it was found that she had sustained a fracture of the thigh. Mrs. Simpson was at once removed to the East Suffolk Hospital.

INTERMENTS IN IPSWICH CEMETERY.—Friday: William J. S. Howard, 39 years, St. Mary Stoke. Saturday: Elizabeth Graystone, 67 years, Holy Trinity; Albert E. Carpenter, 2 years, St. John's. Monday: L. Curtis, infant, St. Clement's; Emma Fox, 62 years, St. Clement's; Philip Sheppard, 68 years, St. Peter's; Ernest Hardwick, infant, All Saints; Charles Ellis, 64 years, St. Margaret's; Amelia Smith, 60 years, St. Mary Elms. Tuesday: Mary A. Thorpe, 51 years, All Saints. Wednesday: Fredk. G. Hawes, 14 years, All Saints; Mary A. Quinton, 64 years, St. Peter; Stanley J. Kettle, infant, St. Helen. Thursday: Emily A. Damant, 39 years, St. Clement; James Britton, infant, Holy Trinity.

IPSWICH ANGLERS AT SPROUGHTON.—On Saturday a competition took place between the members of the Workmen's Angling Society, at Sproughton, by permission of the Gipping Preservation Society. Notwithstanding unfavourable weather a few were successful in winning prizes as follows:—1st A. Sherwood, 2nd W. Smith, 3rd E Wells, 4th H. Binks, 5th H. Beaumont, 6th G. Lyas, 7th G. Bailey, 8th J. Hindle, J. Silcock, T. Baxter. The donors included—Sir Chas. Dalrymple, Bart., M.P., Mr. D. Ford Goddard, Mr. N. Catchpole, the Hon. Douglas Tollemache, Messrs. W. A. and A. C. Churchman, Mr. S. Westhorp, Mr. E. Packard, &c. Mr. E. Paine acted as referee. The two special prizes were won by Mr. Sherwood.

Sayings are characteristic of nations. There is more in this than people often think; for instance, a favourite British saying is "Believe everyone to tell the truth till he proves the contrary." Other nations say, "Believe everyone to be untruthful until he proves otherwise." *Mark the contrast!* Without claiming undue credit, it is obvious that in the former there is *fairness*, which is lacking in the latter. TROVATOLO justly claims to prevent, cure, and heal, in cases of diarrhœa, colic, and colds, and is most invaluable for dressing stings, bites, burns, sores, and wounds. Trovatolo is perfectly safe for old and young. This is a truth easily verified. Sedway's TROVATOLO in bottles, 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. Agents:—Messrs. Cornell and Cornell, Chemists, Tavern Street, Ipswich.

IPSWICH AND DISTRICT TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association was held in the Ipswich British School on Saturday, the vice-president, Mr. J. Sheal, presiding. Motions, dealing with the representations of local associations at conferences of the National Union, and the formation of District Unions by the combination of at least seven associations, were voted upon after discussion, in which Miss Broome (Ipswich), Mr. Orchard (Helmingham), Mr. Freeman (Sproughton), Mr. Hall (Coddenham), and Mr. Senton (Chelmondiston), took part. Strong protests were made against the action of the Education Department in constantly introducing in the Code additional compulsory requirments. Contributions to the programme were made by Misses Mabel Nash, B. Snell, E. Hayward, Nora Morra, A. L. Broome, May White, Ruth Bland, and Messrs. Moss, J. B. King, W. E. Hindes, J. Hayward, F. Barwell, and S. E. Smith.

IPSWICH VOLUNTEERS' ANNUAL CONTEST.—Members of the Ipswich Detachment of the 1st V.B. Suffolk Regiment mustered in strong force on the Greenwich Farm Range, on Saturday, to take part in the annual contest for prizes. The atmospheric conditions were far from favourable, but this did not prevent 171 Volunteers, 18 more than last year, entering for the principal contest. A higher standard of shooting than that attained a year ago was recorded. The ladies' challenge trophy, presented by the ladies of Ipswich, was given for a company competition under somewhat new conditions, the twelve selected men representing each company firing seven shots per man at 500 yards in a kneeling position. A good average was reached, A Company winning with a grand total of 284 points. The range officers were Lieut.-Col. H. W. Packard and Major and Adjutant Mackenzie; the other officers present during the day were Capt. Bond, Capt Churchman, Lieut. Packard, and Lieut. Pretty. The general arrangements were under direction of Sergt.-Major Sparkes. The following received prizes:—Prvt. T. Plowman, Sergt. Tye, Sergt. Watson, Sergt. Fenner, Colr.-Sergt. J. Sparks. Prvt. S. Aldous, Prvt. Mawson, Prvt. Rodwell, Sergt. Burrows, Sergt. A. Mills, Corpl J. Turner, Sergt. F. Card, Prvt. W. Robinson, Sergt. Clements, Colr.-Sergt. Counter, Prvt G. H. Bird, Prvt. S. Fenn, Prvt. Seager, Bugler Dickerson, Prvt. Hudson, Corpl J. Gray, Corpl. Dawdry, Prvt. S. Crawford, Lnc.-Corpl. Prentice, Prvt. Wobey, Sergt. Green, Prvt. Carey, Sergt. Gaymer, Prvt. J. Benns, Lance-Corpl. Cammell, Prvt. Curtis, Corpl. H. Gray, Bandsman Fenner, Prvt. Hinnells, Prvt. Mallett, Prvt. E. Brame, Lance-Corpl. Payne, Sergt. Sharman, Prvt. R. Thompson, Bandsman Tricker, Sergt.-Major Sparkes, Bugler G. Brown, Lance-Sergt. Burton, Prvt. W. Bird, Prvt. W. Brame, Prvt. Clemance, Prvt. J. Brown, Prvt. Rogers, Sergt. Stannard, Bandsman Shingler, Prvt. Norfolk, Bandsman C. Butcher, Prvt. E. H. Southgate, Prvt. Stannard, Prvt. Palmer, Prvt. Parsons, Sergt. Rivron, Prvt Alderton, Bandsman W. Butcher, Colr.-Sergt. Dale, Prvt. H. T. Drake, Prvt. A. E. Johnson, Prvt. Semmens, Bandsman Talman, Lance.-Sergt. Gunn, Lieut. Packard, Prvt. Skeet, Prvt. S. Plowman, Prvt. Wright, Prvt. Boreham, Prvt. Ulph, Lance-Corpl. Kennell, Prvt. J. Ellis, Bandsman Cutler, Prvt. F. Gooderham, Prvt. H. Page, Prvt. Bullard, Sergt. Aldridge, Prvt. E. Benns, Sergt. Willoughby, Prvt. W. A. Moore, Prvt H. Robinson, Prvt. Marriot, Prvt. Pallant, Lance-Corpl. Underwood, Prvt W. Peck, Prvt. Garrard, Prvt. W. Scott, Prvt. B. W. Bird, Bandsman F. Ellis, Prvt. J. Bines, Prvt. Scarlett, Lt.-Col. Packard (knee), Prvt. Miles, Prvt. De Beer, Prvt. J. Southgate, Capt. Bond, Lance-Corpl F. Pepper, Prvt. Allanton, Prvt. Faiers, Sergt. Barnes, Bugler Leask. The following are the result of the challenge trophy with £6 added. A Company's team.—Sergt. Clements 32, Prvt. T. Plowman 29, Sergt. Fenner 29, Prvt. Rodwell 28, Prvt. S. Aldous 26, Prvt. Mawson 26, Colr.-Sergt. Counter 25, Bandsman Fenner 24, Prvt. J. Brown 20, Sergt. Stannard 18, Bandsman W. Tricker 16, Prvt. F. Gooderham 11; grand total, 284. C Company's team.—Sergt. Gaymer 30, Sergt. Tye 28, Corpl. H. Gray 27, Prvt. W. Peck 26, Colr.-Sergt. Sparks 25, Corpl. Cammell 24, Sergt. Sharman 23, Prvt. A. Johnson 23, Corpl. Prentice 23, Lance-Sergt. Burton 21, Sergt Burrows 15, Prvt. Palmer 14; grand total 279. B Company's team.—Corpl. J. Gray 33, Corpl. Turner 32, Prvt. Ulph 30, Sergt. Watson 27, Prvt W. Bird 25, Sergt. A. Mills 22, Prvt. Rogers 22, Bandsman C. Butcher 20, Sergt. Card 19, Prvt. Curtis 19, Prvt. Alderton 15, Colr-Sergt. Dale 5; grand total 269. Third contest.—Officers' handicap: Lieut. Pretty 40, Quarter-Master Bales 36, Capt. Churchman 31, Lieut.-Col. Packard (kneeling) 29, Lieut. Packard 20, Capt. Bond 19.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A BURY MERCHANT.—Mr. Philip Algernon Vertue, a hop merchant, who resided several years in Bury St. Edmund's, expired suddenly on Sunday afternoon at Fornham St. Martin, to which village he had recently removed in the hope of benefiting his health.

A DIFFICULT OPERATION AT BURGH.—The delicate operation of removing a cataract from the eye was successfully performed last week on Mr. Henry Davy, of this place, by Dr. H. I. Kirkpatrick, of Woodbridge, who, we believe, has made diseases of the eye a special study. The patient is making satisfactory progress.

HARVEST FESTIVAL AT BROCKDISH.—The annual thanksgiving services were held in the parish church on Sunday, and were well attended. In the afternoon the sacred edifice was crowded. The decorations were chaste and tastefully arranged, the font and pulpit deserving special commendation. The musical part of the services was well rendered by the surpliced choir. *Baker's* "Te Deum," and the processional hymn, "Forward be our watchword," being especially good. The three offertories amounted to upwards of £12, and were given to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital and Royal Agricultural Benevolent Society. An appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. J. H. White (rector).

BROCKDISH READING ROOM.—A meeting was held on Tuesday to make arrangements for the ensuing season. The Rev. J. H. White presided. Several vacancies in the Committee were filled by the election of other members. Lord Justice Kay was elected president, and the Rector and Mr. E. A. Holmes vice-presidents. Messrs. W. B. Robinson and F. C. Jolly were respectively re-elected treasurer and secretary. A small balance in hand was reported, and a goodly number of persons signified their intention of joining. A capital supply of papers and periodicals were arranged for, and with able management this popular institution will doubtless command the success it deserves.

CAPEL ST. MARY HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICES.—On Sunday the usual harvest service was held at St. Mary's Church, Capel. The interior of the sacred edifice had been tastefully adorned with corn, flowers and wild hops, by Mrs. Johnson, of the Rectory, and the gardener, Mrs. Williams, Miss Gwendoline Williams, and Miss Webb, of the School House. The services of the day were taken by the rector, the Rev. A. Cecil Johnson. The offertories for the day, which were in aid of the East Suffolk Hospital, amounted to £4 6s. The singing was hearty. Mrs. Johnson ably presided at the organ at each service, and at the close of evensong played a voluntary. The corn used in the decoration was kindly contributed by Mr. Charles Reynolds, churchwarden, and Mr. Joseph Goddard. Mr. and Mrs. Death, of Bush Farm, also sent a large basket of asters.—Mrs. J. C. Dobree, 79, Gloucester Place, Portman Square, has kindly presented a complete set of surplices made from the best Irish linen, for the use of the choristers.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING AT CHATTISHAM.—As usual, this church was decorated very neatly and prettily. The east end was trimmed with corn, barley, clematis, white and red dahlias, by Mrs. Haward, assisted by her son, Mr. Henry Haward. The pulpit looked pretty with the aid of white dahlias and ivy, and was the work of Mrs. Coppen, who, assisted by Mrs. Vince, also undertook the windows, font, and lovely cross on the altar, which was composed of white dahlias and sunflowers. Appropriate hymns, accompanied by Mrs. Haward on the harmonium, and three violinists, were sung. There was a celebration of the Holy Communion at mid-day, and in the afternoon the Rev. H. A. Walker preached an excellent sermon from Hosea x., 12. Collections were made in behalf of the East Suffolk Hospital.

INQUEST AT CREETING ST. MARY.—On Monday, Mr. A. F. Vulliamy held an inquest at Creeting St. Mary on the body of Katharine Elizabeth Stradling, five years old, the daughter of Sarah Ann Stradling, a widow.—The evidence of the mother and Mrs. Mary Mills went to show that the child was taken ill on Thursday, but its condition was not considered sufficiently serious to require medical advice, and a doctor was not called in until the child was dying. The mother was of opinion that the deceased was suffering from an old attack of bronchitis.—Mr. W. E. Ranson stated that from the evidence he should say that death was due to inflammation of the lungs, and a verdict was returned accordingly.

CONGREGATIONAL JUBILEE AT COLCHESTER.—The congregation worshipping at Headgate Congregational Chapel held a series of public ceremonies on Monday evening to celebrate the jubilee of the chapel, followed by a "celebration" meeting, presided over by the Rev. Hugh Mckay, B.A., pastor.—Mr. G. Lee, secretary of the church, in making his statement, said that the church as a body had its commencement in the summer of 1843, and at a meeting over which Mr. Philbrick presided, it was decided to hire the Mechanics' Institute in Lion Walk. The Rev. Alexander Fraser, of Edinburgh, was the first pastor, and shortly after it was decided to build that chapel, and at a meeting over which Mr. J. Bawtree Harvey presided, it was decided to purchase that site. The Rev. James Cameron succeeded as pastor, and then came the Revs. G. Thompson, W. F. Clarkson, and Edward Miller, during whose ministry the side-galleries were erected and other improvements carried out. After Mr. Miller came the present pastor, the Rev. Hugh McKay. (Applause.)

RIFLE CLUB COMPETITION AT DISS.—The second competition for the season in connection with the Shooting Club of the B (Diss) Company 4th V.B.N.R. took place on Saturday. Scores:—Prvt. F. Easto 57, Corpl. Digby 55, Prvt. Cotton 53, Prvt. G. Leggett 50, Corpl. Cullum 49, Prvt. Barham 48, Prvt. Dack 46, and Prvt. Dalton 42.

DISS BOARD OF HEALTH.—THE NEW RATE.—The monthly meeting of the Diss Board of Health was held on Monday evening, the Rev. C. R. Manning presiding.—The Clerk reminded the Board that at the last meeting sanction was given to an application made on behalf of Mr. Hy. Cuthbert to plans for a proposed structure against his maltings, for the purpose of erecting a gas engine, the application being granted on condition that no nuisance was created. He had since received a communication from Mr. S. Bobby, occupier of adjoining premises, who protested against the proposed building on the ground that the engine would be a great nuisance. To meet this objection, Mr. Cuthbert was having the engine erected on another portion of his premises, where there would be no annoyance to anyone. The Board expressed their approval of the arrangements.—A rate was sealed at 1s. 4d. in the £ to meet the expenses of the ensuing half-year.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICES AT DEBENHAM.—On Sunday three thanksgiving services were held in the Congregational Chapel, which was as usual very tastefully decorated by Mr. H. Abbott, assisted by willing helpers. At the back of the platform was the text, "The joy in harvest" on a crimson ground, and letters formed of barley, and on the pillars "Thou crownest the year with thy goodness," and "That thou givest them they gather," &c. The Rev. W. P. Devine preached in the morning and evening, Mr. E. Sparrow in the afternoon. The services were well attended, particularly that in the evening. The musical portion of the service was well rendered by the choir. Miss Damant presided at the organ, and the voluntaries were accompanied by Mr. W. Whitmore on the cornet, and Mr. T. Last on the violin. Special harvest hymns were sung, and the anthems "With heart and voice," and "Praise the Lord O my soul" Collections amounting to about £7 will be divided between the East Suffolk Hospital and the Renovation Fund. There was a liberal contribution of fruit, vegetables, and flowers.

EAST BERGHOLT CURATE RECEIVES AN APPOINTMENT.—The Rev. H. Brittain, the curate of East Bergholt, has received an appointment as curate at Notting Hill, London. The rev. gentleman will preach his valedictory sermon to-morrow (Sunday.)

SUCCESS OF AN EYE SCHOOL GIRL.—In a recent competition conducted by the editor of "Heywood's Scholars' Magazine," open to children attending elementary schools in all parts of the country, Florence Wright, of Eye National School, obtained 6th prize, three other children being highly commended, and fourteen commended.

EYE WESLEYAN HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICE.—The annual meeting to return thanks for the late harvest, at the Eye Wesleyan Chapel, was held on Tuesday evening. Mr. Burrows, of Diss, presided, and the speakers included the Rev. F. E. Cossey (Eye), Rev. J. G. Lawrence, Messrs. E. Abbott, and F. Alger (Diss), and Miss Lusher, a sister from Dr. Stevenson's Home for Destitute Wesleyan Children, who gave an interesting account of the work done at the Home. Several musical selections, including *Stainer's* Anthem, "Ye shall dwell in the Lord," in which the solos were taken by Mr. Brown and Mrs. Edward Vine, Miss Mabel Hogg playing the accompaniments and Mr. Charles Kerry conducting. The chapel was very prettily decorated for the occasion, and a collection was taken at the close, in aid of the circuit funds.

CONTEST BETWEEN EYE AND HARLESTON VOLUNTEERS.—The return contest between teams representing the A Company (Harleston) 4th V.B.N.R., and the B Company (Eye) 2nd V.B.S.R., took place at the Wortwell Range on Saturday. Scores:—A Company (Harleston).—Corpl. Brewster 51, Bugler Eldridge 41, Lance-Corpl. Pyman 35, Sergt.-Instructor Smythe 42, Prvt. Whyatt 32, Sergt. Brock 51; grand total 252. B Company (Eye).—Prvt. Gibbs 41, Sergt. Nunn 42, Sergt. Gedny 42, Sergt. Harper 37, Colr.-Sergt. Gill 45, Lance-Sergt. Fairweather 45, Prvt. Hogg 38, Sergt. Kerry 36; grand total 326. By taking the average of the three lowest scores on the side of the visiting team, the match resulted in a tie, viz., 252 points each. The competitors partook of tea at the Swan Hotel, Major Bond presiding.

FLOWTON HARVEST FESTIVAL SERVICES.—The annual harvest thanksgiving services were held in the parish church on Sunday. The sacred edifice was most tastefully decorated by willing hands with grain, corn, and flowers. Among those who assisted were the Misses Emma and Tottie Robinson, Miss Burgess, Misses Grace and Mary Watkins, and Miss Hurd. The morning preacher was the rector (Rev. W. R. Hurd). In the evening an eloquent sermon was delivered by the Rev. Goodrich Langley, rector of Somersham. The anthem by *Bernard Farebrother*, "O give thanks unto the Lord," was splendidly sung by the choir, the bass solo being taken by Mr. George Robinson, the tenor by Mr. Peter Scott, the alto by Mr. Fred Scott, and the soprano by Miss Hurd. There was a noticeable improvement in the singing, and a word of praise is due to Miss Emma Robinson for her training of the choir and presiding at the harmonium. Most of the parishioners sent choice specimens of fruit, flowers, and vegetables, Mr. Cox, of Somersham, contributing a perfect miniature waggon filled with corn, which was much admired. There was a good congregation in the morning, but in the evening the church was crowded. The offertory amounted to £5 5s., the whole of which will be given to the East Suffolk Hospital.

FALKENHAM HARVEST FESTIVAL.—The thanksgiving service took place on Thursday evening. The church, which had been tastefully decorated by Mrs. Danvers and Miss Eaton, assisted by Mr. Lambert, looked very pretty. Contributions of fruit and flowers were generously sent by Captain Pretyman. Attractive features were some fine stalks of Indian maize, grown and given by Mr. J. G. Everett, and lovely begonias from the Vicarage gardens. The service was conducted by the Revs. G. G. Danvers, D. Quayle, M.A., Rector of Trimley St. Martin, and the Venerable Archdeacon Gibson, the latter of whom preached. The collection amounted to £4 2s. 8d., for the East Suffolk Hospital, to which institution the fruit and vegetables were forwarded.

FRAMLINGHAM CYCLING CLUB.—On Wednesday evening the members of the Framlingham Cycling Club held their annual tea at their head-quarters, the Station Hotel. Mr. W. E. Fairweather, the hon. sec., presented the balance-sheet, which showed a balance in hand of £1 8s. 8½d. Four handicap races had been held during the season, and some good prizes given. A vote of thanks to the Chairman (Dr. Vernon), who is also president of the Club, songs, and toasts, filled up a very enjoyable evening.

DUNVILLE'S OLD IRISH WHISKY is recommended by the medical profession in preference to French Brandy. They hold the largest stock of Whisky in the world. Supplied in casks and cases for home use and exportation. Quotations on application to Dunville and Co., Limited, Royal Irish Distilleries, Belfast.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING AT FRAMLINGHAM COLLEGE CHAPEL.—On Sunday last the chapel was beautifully decorated throughout. The Head Master (Rev. O. D. Inskip), Rev. G. Castleden, and Rev. R. G. Gorton took part in the service. The offertories will be devoted to the fund for placing a large stained window in the chapel, to the memory of the first president of the College, the Earl of Stradbroke.

SALE OF WORK AT GREAT WENHAM.—A sale of work and "rummage" was held at the Rectory, Great Wenham, in aid of a fund for the repair of the organ. The stalls were undertaken by the following willing helpers:—Fancy goods, by Misses Price and Miss Hicks; the rummage stall was in charge of the Misses Boghurst; the refreshment stall was undertaken by the Misses Lott and M.s. Batley. The Rev. J. E. and Mrs. Price kindly entertained the numerous visitors. Messrs. Frank Price and Roger Hicks rendered great help in disposing of the numerous lots. As a result the organ fund will benefit to the extent of £25, that amount being the result of the day's sale after deducting all expenses.

HARVEST SERVICES AT HARLESTON.—On Sunday thanksgiving services were held at Harleston, the church remaining undecorated. The Ven. Archdeacon Perowne had on the previous Sunday explained his reasons for the course to be adopted, viz., the present agricultural depression. The services were not so largely attended as usual, and in the evening at St. John's Church most of the adult members of the choir were not present. Collections were made on behalf of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital and the Lowestoft Convalescent Home.

HALESWORTH HARVEST THANKSGIVING.—The thanksgiving services in Halesworth Church on Sunday were largely attended, and the church presented a very pleasing appearance, having been tastefully adorned with fruit and flowers by ladies of the congregation. At the morning service, the rector (Rev. A. Upcher, M.A.) occupied the pulpit. The anthem at the evening service was "Sing to the Lord of harvest," the solo being taken by Master Henry Andrews. The special preacher was the Rev. Canon Raven, D.D. At the conclusion of the service the organist (Mr. R. Price) played *Smart's* Postlude in D, and Master J. Kent rendered the air, "Lord, at all times I will bless Thee." The "Hallelujah Chorus" concluded a bright service. Collections in aid of the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution amounted to £11 15s.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES AT HIGHAM ST. MARY for the harvest were held on Sunday. The church was very beautifully decorated, a goodly band of ladies devoting much kind care and skill to this by no means easy work. Offerings of vegetables and fruit and flowers were brought from almost every home in the village to be placed in the church for the festival, and then afterwards to be given to the Hospitals. The services were very hearty and attended by large congregations, especially in the afternoon, when the sermon was preached by the Vicar's brother, the Rev. S. Pelham. The thank-offerings given at the services were divided between the Hospitals of Ipswich and Colchester, and amounted to £14 14s. 2d., a capital ending to a bright and happy day.

MISSIONARY MEETING AT HINTLESHAM.—There was a missionary meeting in the schoolroom on Wednesday evening, when the Rev. J. H. Hocking, Copdock, who has been chaplain in the army 25 years, gave a most interesting lecture on India. The Rev. W. Deane (rector) presided, and there was a large attendance, including several from Chattisham. Collections were made at the door in aid of the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION AT HINTLESHAM.—A large meeting of both sexes met at the schoolroom on Friday evening, when the Rev. W. Deane, accompanied by Miss Deane, presided. A lively discussion arose on the subject of technical instruction for the coming winter. Mensuration, horticulture, and cookery seemed to be the favourite subjects, but the last won the majority. Miss Deane was re-elected secretary.

"LARGESS" PARTY AT HINTLESHAM.—Last Friday afternoon the workmen (with their wives and families) of Mr. S. H. Haward's farm, Chattisham Hall, had dinner and tea at the George Inn, Hintlesham. Mr. and Mrs. Norman served in their usual style, and a jovial evening was spent.

FLOWER SERVICE AT LEISTON.—On Sunday the children's annual flower service was held at the parish church in the afternoon, the Rev. B. W. Raven conducting, a large congregation being present. The offerings of flowers, which were brought up to the altar by the children were double those of last year, and several large hampers containing the flowers were sent to the Children's Hospital, Hackney Road, London, by train the same evening.

SHOOTING AT LEISTON.—On Saturday, the H (Leiston) Company 1st V.B.S.R., held their annual competition at their Sizewell Range, for a series of prizes amounting to £10 presented by Lieut. Ogilvie. This competition, which was instituted a few years ago by Lieut. Ogilvie, was under quick firing conditions, at 100 and 200 yards, each man firing as many rounds as possible in one minute at each range, 3rd class regulation target and score. This year the men were handicapped, Sergt. Walker, last year's winner, being scratch, and this principle worked to advantage, several men beating last year's record. Prvt. W. Smith (5 points start), took first prize, making 100 points, Sergt. Walker coming second with 96 the highest net score, the latter marksman putting no less than 31 rounds on the target in two minutes, a very creditable performance. The following are the principal scores. Prvt. W. Smith, 5 start, score 100, rounds on target in two minutes 29; Sergt. R. Walker, scratch, 96, 31; Prvt. W. Peskett, 10, 90, 28; Sergt.-Instr. G. Steward, 10, 89, 27; Lance-Corpl. H. Smith, 10, 83, 25; Prvt. F. Jex, 15, 83, 25; Prvt. F. Wolfe, 15, 81, 24; Prvt. W. Mecklenburgh, 15, 81, 22; Corpl. T. Levett, 15, 78, 26; Corpl. J. Wolfe, 5, 76, 24; Corpl. I. Cross, 5, 75, 25; Sergt. C. Wolfe, 7, 75, 23; Prvt. H. Wolfe, 12, 74, 24; Major Sherwood, 5, 85, 26.

STRANDING OF A SMACK AT LOWESTOFT.—At about eleven o'clock on Tuesday night the trawler Tara, No. 11, belonging to Mr. J. R. Gravells, of Ramsgate, went ashore on the North Beach at Lowestoft, a moderate breeze blowing at the time. The beachmen were summoned, and the tug Despatch went out of the harbour to her assistance, but it was found impossible to get her off, and after vainly endeavouring to do so further efforts were abandoned until flood tide on the morrow. The crew remained on board, and at low tide the trawler was left high and dry on the beach. With the flood tide on Wednesday morning the efforts of the tug and beachmen were renewed, with the result that, between nine and ten o'clock, the smack was floated and towed into the harbour, having sustained comparatively little damage.

METFIELD HARVEST SUPPER.—On Friday a public harvest supper took place, served Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, of which about 50 partook. A pleasant evening was spent, with intervals of dancing and singing. Hearty cheers were accorded to Mr. E. Aldous and Mr. E. Godbold for their services at the tables, and Mr. and Mrs. George Squires and Mrs. John Squires for their kindly help, and to Mr. and Mrs. Riches, and Mr. and Mrs. Williamson.

OCCOLD BAPTISTS AND THE HARVEST.—The Baptists of Occold celebrated the ingathering of the harvest in the usual way on Tuesday. In the afternoon an appropriate sermon was preached by Mr. A. G. Ward, of Laxfield, this being followed by a publictea, which was attended by about 80 persons, after which a public meeting was held, presided over by the pastor, Mr. S. Haddock, of Stowmarket, when suitable addresses were given by Mr. Ward, Mr. J. Debnam (Horham), Father Sheddie Ling and others. Hearty votes of thanks were given for those who had so prettily decorated the chapel and provided the tea.

PETTISTREE HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICES.—On Sunday services of thanksgiving for the past harvest were held in the parish church, Pettistree, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion by the ladies of the parish, kindly assisted by a few friends from Wickham Market. The sermon in the morning was preached by the Rev. H. D. Day, curate. In the afternoon, when the church was crowded, prayers were read by the Vicar, the Rev. C. R. Wood, and the sermon preached by the Rev. W. S. Walford, rector of Dallinghoo, who took his text from Psalm cxlv., 10. The musical portion of the service was efficiently rendered by the choir. The collections, which amounted to £4, were in aid of the East Suffolk Hospital.

RAYDON ST. MARY.—A harvest thanksgiving was held in the parish church on Thursday evening week. The service was read by the Rector, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. J. J. Lias, rector of East Bergholt, to a large and attentive congregation. The sacred edifice was tastefully decorated by Mrs. Coyle, Mrs. Radcliffe, Miss Beer, and Mrs. Keeble. The offertory was in aid of the East Suffolk Hospital.

VOLUNTEER PRIZE MEETING AT SAXMUNDHAM.—The annual prize meeting of the members of the G Company (Saxmundham) 1st V.B.S.R. was held on Saturday. There were three contests—the first being for 40 prizes, varying in amounts from £2 4s. to 5s.; the second volley firing, four prizes, £1 10s. to 15s.; and the third for recruits, six prizes of from 15s. to 5s. The range officers were Captain Collins and Lieutenant Garrett, both of whom shot, but not for prizes. Results:—First contest: Corpl. H. Chapman 62, Colr.-Sergt. Butcher 61, Sergt. A. Lowe 60, Band-Sergt. Chapman 60, Prt. W. Teager 60, Corpl. J. Edmunds 57, Prvt. F. Culham 57, Prvt. W. Leadon 56, Capt. H. A. Collins 55, Prvt. A. Burrowes 55, Sergt.-Inst. Baker 52, Prvt. H. Cogger 50, Sergt. Easter 49, Prvt. Barrell 49, Sergt. S. Smith 48, Prvt. Styles 46, Prvt. Raisen 45, Prvt. Martin 43, Prvt. Noller 43, Lieut. V. E. Garrett 41, Prvt. Andrews 41, Prvt. Backhouse 39, Prvt. Clarke 37, Prvt. W. Last 35, Prvt. Aldous 34, Prvt. Podd 34, Prvt. Grayson 33, Prvt. W. Clarke 28, Prvt. St. John 28, Prvt. Fisk 23, Prvt. Howard 22, Prvt. W. Clarke 22, Prvt. W. G. Andrews 23, Prvt. Miller 22, Prvt. C. Smith 22. The other scores were:—Prvt. J. Ship 19, Prvt. J. Snell 19, Prvt. D. Cook 19, Prvt. Saker 16, Prvt. W. Lack 19, Prvt. Warren 15, Prvt. E. Chapman 14, Prvt. Howard 14. Recruits: Prvt. Barham 21, Prvt. Buck 21, Prvt. A. Durrant 20, Prvt. Mayhew 16, Prvt. Baldry 16, Prvt. Majoram 15.

(*Continued on page 8.*)

PERFECTLY PAINLESS DENTISTRY
All persons of moderate means who require the best American and English Artificial teeth fitted painlessly, without plates, should apply personally, or by letter, to Shipley Slipper, R.D.S., English and American Surgeon Dentist, 37, High Holborn, London, W.C. All information FREE daily from 9 till 6, Saturdays till 2. Shipley Slipper's NEW BOOK forwarded free to all our readers This contains testimonials from ministers, public speakers, and others who have been successfully fitted by Mr. Shipley Slipper's new painless method. The book will be enclosed free, per post, on application to:
The SECRETARY, 37, High Holborn, London, W.C., facing Chancery Lane.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
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At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

Messrs. GARROD, TURNER and SON.

SUFFOLK.
AGRICULTURAL SALES.

GARROD, TURNER, and SON will SELL by AUCTION, at

BRAMFORD.

On MONDAY NEXT, 8th October, 1894, at 1 o'clock. By direction of Mr. H. BUMSTEAD, at Bullen Hall Farm.

7 Cart Mares and Geldings,
1 Chestnut Hackney Mare,
Poultry;
Waggons, road van, tumbrils, Cambridge roll, Samuelson's reaper and mower combined, and the usual Dead Stock.

GOSBECK.

On WEDNESDAY NEXT, 10th October, 1894, at 11.30 o'clock.
By direction of Mr. ED. PARKER, at the High Elm Farm.

2 Cart Mares,
Bay Hackney Mare;
Poultry; waggon, 2 tumbrils, 9-coulter drill, horse rake, and the usual Dead Stock.

HINTLESHAM.
6 miles from Ipswich.

On WEDNESDAY NEXT, 10th October, 1894, at 3 o'clock, by direction of Mr. F. J. PALMER, at the Wood Farm.

6 Horses,
3 Milch Cows,
3 Sows and 14 Pigs,
And the usual Dead Stock.

TUDDENHAM.

On THURSDAY NEXT, 11th October, 1894, at 1 o'clock,
By direction of the Executors of Mr. WM. WHYMARK, deceased, at the Poplar Farm.

7 Cart Horses and Geldings,
1 Bay Welsh Pony.
The Excellent Herd of
12 Milch Cows, heavy milkers, now in their prime,
1 Shorthorn Bull,
58 Fat Hogs and good Shoats,
150 Head of Poultry;
2 waggons, capital road van by Woods, 6 tumbrils, pony tumbril, haymaker, iron horse rake, ploughs, harrows, rolls, iron water tank, 20 iron hog troughs, harness, and miscellaneous effects.

Catalogues of the above Sales may be had of the Auctioneers, 1, Old Butter Market, Ipswich.

By Messrs. GIRLING.

MICHAELMAS, 1894.

Messrs. GIRLING

On TUESDAY, October 9th, 1894, at 11 o'clock sharp.
At the New Inn, Yoxford,
One Mile from Darsham Station.

THE Well-preserved HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, for Mr George Borrett, who retires from business, including mahogany and other tables, sofa, bureau, Grandfather's clock in mahogany case, antique prints and oil-paintings, iron and wood bedsteads, feather beds, dressing-tables and glasses, washstands and toilet ware, glass and earthern ware, 2 wheelbarrows, warter-cart on wheels, garden tools, 10 Fat Hogs (Londoners), and numerous Effects.

On WEDNESDAY, October 10th, at 11 sharp.
At the Causeway Farm, Middleton.
2½ miles from Darsham, and 4 from Saxmundham, G.E.R.

All the Capital Live and Dead FARMING STOCK, neat HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Dairy and Brewing Utensils, for Mr. Robert Angier, who retires from farming; comprising

6 HORSES and COLTS, including 2 powerful Chesnut Cart Mares, grand two-year-old Chesnut Cart Filly, 2 promising Foals, capital Harness Gelding, 15 h.h., 6 years old, very fast;
10 Choice Young Cows, Blood-red Stock Bull, 3 Weanels,
14 Head of Swine,
Excellent double-breasted road waggon on iron arms, single ditto, Scotch cart, tumbril, light Oxford cart, foot plough, 10-coulter lever corn drill by Smyth, 2 gangs of harrows, scarifier, iron-jointed roll, horse drag rake, Gardner's beet cutter, mincer by Moody, mower by Burgess and Key, trolley, hand chaff-cutter, harness, ladders, &c.

Also 160 Lots of Excellent HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, including mahogany and other tables, mahogany bureau, Pianoforte in rosewood by Ennever and Steedman, music stool, lounge, mahogany chiffonier, with glass back, 2 pier glasses, iron and wood bedsteads, mattresses, chests of drawers, washstands and ware, dressing tables and toilet glasses, night commode, grandfather's clock in wainscot case, painted wardrobe, dairy and brewing utensils, and miscellaneous Effects.

SHORT NOTICE SALE.]
On SATURDAY, October 13th, at 2 o'clock sharp.
At Clouting's Farm, Knoddishall.

THE Live and Dead FARMING STOCK, for Mr. Robert Bates, who declines farming.

Catalogues of the AUCTIONEERS, Reedham Grove, Saxmundham.

By Messrs. HUNT and PEDDAR.

MICHAELMAS, 1894.

FIXTURES of the Remaining Portion of AGRICULTURAL and OTHER SALES by
HUNT AND PEDDAR.

Little Finborough Hall, near Stowmarket.
On SATURDAY, October 6th.
The Live and Dead FARMING STOCK and Effects, for Mr. John Rice, comprising—
4 Capital CART MARES and GELDINGS,
Capital Pony,
5 Sows and 42 Store Pigs,
60 Head of Poultry,
And the Carriages, Implements, Harness, and other Effects.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock precisely.

Maypole Green Farm, Bradfield St. George.
And from the CARGATE FARM, BRADFIELD ST. GEORGE (removed for convenience of Sale).
On MONDAY, October 8th,
THE Live and Dead FARMING STOCK and Effects, by direction of the Executors of Mr. T. S. Mortlock, deceased, and Mr. Charles Bullock, comprising—
12 Capital Cart Mares and Geldings,
Two-year-old Cart Colt,
6 Promising Cart Colts, Bay Pony,
10 Choice Heifers and Steers,
3 Sows and 28 Store Pigs,
40 Head of Poultry;
And the carriages, implements, harness, hand tools, and other effects.
Sale to commence at 11.30 precisely.

Shrubbery Farm, Mickfield, near Stonham.
On TUESDAY, October 9th.
The Live and Dead FARMING STOCK and Effects, by direction of Mr. Robert Hart, comprising
2 Powerful CART MARES and GELDINGS,
2 Choice Milch Cows and Calf,
Sow and 13 Store Pigs,
And the Carriages, Implements, Harness, &c.; also a few Lots of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Dairy Utensils, &c.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock precisely.

White Elm Beerhouse, Woolpit.
On THURSDAY, October 11th.
The Live and Dead STOCK and Effects for Mr. John Palmer, comprising—
CAPITAL Brown Cob,
2 Young Sows,
13 Store Pigs,
Tumbril, light spring cart, 2-knife chaff engine, dressing machine, harness, hand tools, and a few Lots of Surplus HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock precisely.

Six Bells, Felsham.
On FRIDAY, October 12th,
THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Miscellaneous Effects, by direction of Mr. R. Diggens, including—
Capital Bay Hackney,
Store Pigs,
Poultry, &c.,
And the neat HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, china, glass, kitchen utensils, and outdoor Effects.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock precisely.

Brown's Farm, Hitcham.
On SATURDAY, October 13th.
The Live and Dead FARMING STOCK and Effects, by direction of the Executors of Mr. W. S. Ford, deceased, comprising:—
8 Powerful CART MARES,
Promising Yearling Cart Filly,
2 Promising Cart Foals,
Capital Pony, 3 years old,
3 Choice Milch Cows and 3 Weanels,
2 Sows and 9 Store Pigs, Poultry;
And the carriages, implements, harness, and other effects, and a few lots of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock precisely.

Roydon Hall, Creeting St. Peter, near Needham Market.
On FRIDAY, October 19th.
THE Entire Neat HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, china, glass, books, kitchen, dairy, brewing utensils, &c., by direction of the Exors. of Mr. W. Noble, deceased, comprising 7-octave Cottage Pianoforte by Brinsmead and Sons, ditto by Stodart, drawing-room suite, mahogany cellaret sideboard, mahogany telescope dining-table, mahogany stand, loo and other tables, mahogany-frame couch, 8 mahogany-frame chairs, spring-seat fireside and other chairs, cornice poles and rings, Brussels and Kidder carpets, tapestry carpets, cocoa mats and matting, fenders and fireirons, Arabian and other bedsteads, five feather beds, bolsters and pillows, spring and hair mattresses, mahogany wardrobe, handsome chest of drawers, mahogany chests of drawers, washstands and ware, dressing tables, dressing glasses, green and white and gilt "Crown Derby" tea and coffee service, blue and white dinner service by Spode, china, glass, kitchen, dairy, brewing utensils, and a few lots of outdoor effects.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock precisely.

• Fixtures of other Sales will appear.
Auctioneers' Offices—Market Place, Stowmarket.

SALES BY AUCTION.

By Messrs. SPURLING and SONS.

IPSWICH SALE YARD.
SPURLING and SONS'

SALES by AUCTION EVERY TUESDAY. Fat and Store Cattle, Sheep and Swine, Hay, &c., commencing with Store Sheep and Swine at 12 o'clock. Horses and Dead Stock every Fortnight at 1.30. Entries solicited, to be sent to the AUCTIONEERS, 81, Princes Street, Ipswich.

TUESDAY NEXT.
IPSWICH SALE YARD.
SPURLING and SONS
Beg to announce that they will hold their
ANNUAL MICHAELMAS HORSE SALE
On TUESDAY NEXT, October 9th, at one o'clock punctually. Present entries comprise—
65 HORSES, including valuable Cart Mares and Geldings, fit for London, Colts and Fillies from R. L. Everett, Esq., M.P., J. A. Hempson, Esq., Major W. Squirl Dawson, Messrs. Eagle, Chalmers, J. Hempson, W. H. Allen, R. J. Dawson, Walford, Reeve, J. Sturgeon, Hobbs, King, Cornish, Hillen, Drury, W. E. Turner, Ipswich Tramway Company, W. Wood, W. Cutting, G. H. Simpson, Cobbold and Co., Leach, Hammond, W. Cooper, and others.
Further entries respectfully solicited, to be sent to the AUCTIONEERS 81, Princes Street, Ipswich.

WEDNESDAY NEXT.
HINTLESHAM,
Six Miles from Ipswich.
SPURLING and SONS
Are favoured with instructions to SELL by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, October 10th, at 12 o'clock, the capital Live and Dead FARMING STOCK upon the Park and Ramsey Farms, by direction of Mr. Wm. Keene, comprising—
8 CART MARES and GELDINGS,
2 Cows,
4 Sows and Pigs, Poultry;
3 road and harvest waggons, 5 tumbril carts, 4 foot ploughs, 4 gangs harrows, 16 sets of plough and cart harness, and sundry Effects.

FRIDAY NEXT.
WILLISHAM,
4 miles from Needham Market and 8 from Ipswich.
SPURLING and SONS
Are favoured with instructions from the Executrix of Mr. W. F. Raynham, deceased, to SELL by AUCTION, on FRIDAY NEXT, October 12th, at 12 o'clock, all the excellent Live and Dead FARMING STOCK upon the Tye Farm, comprising—
9 CART MARES and GELDINGS,
2 Shorthorn Heifers,
4 road and harvest waggons, 4 tumbrels, water butt, shepherd's house, 14 sets of plough and cart harness, ploughs, harrows, rolls, 13 iron hog troughs, 8 hanging mangers, and miscellaneous implements and hand tools.
Catalogues may be had of the AUCTIONEERS, 81, Princes Street, Ipswich.

By Messrs. MARTIN CRANNIS and SON.

EARLY SALE.]
MONDAY NEXT, October 8th, at 2.30 prompt.
EYE.
On Land near Railway Station.
IMPORTANT SALE OF FOREIGN TIMBER.

TO LANDOWNERS, FARMERS, BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

MARTIN CRANNIS & SON are instructed to SELL by AUCTION,
13,000 feet of OREGON ROUGH REDWOOD BOARDS, from 8 to 18in. wide.
1,300 feet of 2 by 12in. PLANKS.
5,000 feet of RED FLOORING and MATCH BOARDS.
3,000 feet of FEATHER EDGE WEATHER BOARDING.
1,500 feet of RED QUARTERING.
4,000 feet of 2 by 4in. SCANTLINGS.
50 Bundles Pantile Splines,
50 Lots of Sundry Short Boards, Balks, Ladder Poles, &c., &c.
Auctioneers' Office: St. Margaret's Street, Ipswich.

By Mr. ALFRED PRESTON.

1894.
ALFRED PRESTON,
AUCTIONEER, VALUER, AND LAND AGENT,
THE GROVE, WORLINGWORTH,
WICKHAM MARKET,
AND
6, PRINCES STREET, IPSWICH,
Begs to call attention to the following
IMPORTANT MICHAELMAS SALES
Which will include—
274 HORSES and COLTS,
177 DAIRY COWS and CATTLE,
647 SHEEP and LAMBS,
500 SWINE,
520 HEAD of POULTRY;
Together with a large assortment of CARRIAGES, IMPLEMENTS, STEAM THRESHING MACHINERY, HARNESS, and the usual FARMING EFFECTS.

On SATURDAY, October 6th,
At One o'clock precisely,
Walnut Tree Farm, Henley, nr. Ipswich.
12 HORSES, consisting of 9 powerful and active Chestnut Cart Mares and Geldings, Suffolk Entire Horse, and 2 two-year-old Suffolk Fillies;
120 Black-faced Ewes and Lambs,
17 Choice Red Polled Bullocks, very forward in condition,
Swine and Poultry;
Together with the usual implements, carriages, harness, and Effects, by direction of Mr. Joseph Smith, who quits the occupation.

On MONDAY, October 8,
At Twelve o'clock.
Bells Farm, Haughley, near Stowmarket.
9 HORSES and COLTS,
4 Choice Young Cows,
20 Swine,
60 Head of Poultry;
All the implements, carriages, harness and Effects; also the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, dairy and brewing utensils, &c., by direction of Messrs. E. and H. Freeman.

On Monday, October 8th,
Fish Ponds Farm, Haughley, near Stowmarket.
2 HORSES,
5 Choice Milch Cows,
Swine;
The implements, carriages, harness, and Effects, by direction of Mrs. Felgate.
The above will be removed to the Bells Farm and sold.

On TUESDAY, October 9th,
Bulls Hall, Yaxley, near Eye.
8 HORSES and COLTS,
30 Swine, and 50 Poultry;
Implements, carriages, and harness, by direction of Mr. Ephraim Murton, whose tenancy expires.

On SATURDAY, October 13th,
Framlingham.
ANNUAL SALE OF HORSES AND COLTS, AND SURPLUS FARMIMG STOCK.
Present Entries:—
15 HORSES and COLTS.
Further Entries respectfully solicited.

On WEDNESDAY, October 17th,
Bucklesham, near Ipswich.
ALL the neat HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other Effects, by direction of the Executors of the late Mr. Samuel Everitt.

Descriptive Catalogues of the above Sales free on application to ALFRED PRESTON, Auctioneer and Valuer, The Grove, Worlingworth, Wickham Market, and 6, Princes Street, Ipswich.

By Mr. JOHN C. PIKE.

MICHAELMAS, 1894.

JOHN C. PIKE,
AUCTIONEER AND VALUER,
OFFICE—HOXNE ABBEY, SCOLE,
Invites attention to the following Sales:—

Cross Street, Hoxne, near Eye.
MONDAY NEXT, October 8th, at 11 o'clock, exact time.
The neat HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, 4 good Feather Beds, and Dairy Utensils; also
CAPITAL MILCH COW,
2 Weanlings,
40 Fowls;
Small stack of hay, and other effects, for Miss Sarah Peake, who gives up business and housekeeping. 200 Lots.

Fairstead Farm, Hoxne, near EYE.
MONDAY NEXT, October 8th, at 2.30.
THE well-conditioned HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising a capital mahogany sideboard, extending dining table, office table, mahogany-framed chairs, couch, antique cupboard fitted with 7 drawers, harmonium (percussion action) in good order, boot cupboard, carpets, fenders and fireirons, &c.; 4 iron French bedsteads, palliasse, mattresses, 2 folding iron bedsteads, dressing-tables and glasses, wash tables, toilet sets, baths, mahogany and other chests of drawers, wardrobe, cane-seated chairs, &c.; pantry, kitchen, and culinary requisites; Barnard, Bishop, and Barnard's mangle, in capital order; also the dairy utensils, including Hathaway's ½-barrel over-end churn (nearly new), and various effects, by direction of Mr. H. D. Winter, who declines housekeeping.

The Foundry, Eye.
MONDAY, October 15th, at 1 o'clock.
THE STOCK-IN-TRADE, Tools, and Effects, by direction of Mr. Robert Garrood, Iron Founder, &c., who gives up business. (213 Lots).

Rose Lane Nurseries, Palgrave, near Diss.
TUESDAY, October 16th, at 2 o'clock.
FIRST ANNUAL SALE of NURSERY STOCK, for Mr. A. A. Kerridge.

Catalogues of the above Sales of the AUCTIONEER.

SALES BY AUCTION.

By Mr. WILLIAM HENRY COLLINS.

PEYTON HALL, RAMSHOLT.
HENRY WILLIAM COLLINS
Will SELL by AUCTION, in October,
THE Modern HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Pianoforte, old clocks, Dairy and Brewing Utensils, and numerous Effects of Mrs. W. Hillen.
Catalogues in due course.
Auction Offices: St. John's Street, Woodbridge.

By Messrs. BALLS.

CHURCH FARM, HEMLEY,
Near Woodbridge.
AGRICULTURAL SALE OF
12 VERY USEFUL CART MARES and GELDINGS, and a BAY HARNESS HORSE (5 years),
6 Choice Young Cows,
14 Heifers and Steers, and 1 Calf,
240 Black-faced Ewes,
111 Ewe and Wether Lambs,
3 Tups, and 63 Pigs, which
Messrs. BALLS
Will SELL by AUCTION, on MONDAY, 8th October, 1894, at 11 for 12 o'clock, with a 4-h.p. steam engine by E. R. & F. Turner, pair of French burr mill stones, a milk separator, and the usual agricultural implements, carriages, etc., adapted for 400 acres.
Catalogues of the AUCTIONEERS, Castle Hedingham, Essex, and Haverhill.

By Mr. GEORGE SYMONDS.

MICHAELMAS, 1894.
GEORGE SYMONDS
BEGS to Announce the following SALE:—

WEDNESDAY, October 10th.
Manor Farm, Barham.
By direction of Mr. John Howlett, the farm having been sold.
6 CART MARES and GELDINGS,
Bay Cart Foal, Hackney, and Donkey,
2 Cows (Shorthorn and Alderney),
Weanel Calf;
Breasted journey waggon, 3 harvest carriages, Scotch cart, 4 tumbrils, shepherd's house, water cart, light wood spring cart by Botwood, plated cob harness, cart and plough harness, corn and turnip drills, capital grass mower, turnip cutter and root mincer, 3 AY ploughs, iron plough, 7 gangs of heavy and light iron harrows, Cambridge heavy and light rolls, horse hoes, hay strewer, bullock bins, sheep and pig troughs, ladders, tools; a quantity of useful Wheelwright's Stuff in lots, blacksmith's anvil, bellows, tools, and iron. A Set of Steam Threshing and Grinding Machinery, including Ransomes' 6-h.-p. portable engine, drum elevator, and chaff cutter, pair of 4ft. French burr stones, oat and bean mill, cake crusher, straps, &c., &c.
Sale to commence at 1.30 exact time.
Catalogues may be had in due course of the AUCTIONEER, Burgate Hall, Diss.

By Messrs. MOORE, GARRARD & SON.

MICHAELMAS, 1894.

MOORE, GARRARD & SON
BEG to ANNOUNCE the following arrangement of their forthcoming SALES:—

The Home Farm, Dallinghoo.
On MONDAY, 8th October.
8 HORSES, including 5 Powerful Cart Mares and Geldings, Colt Foal, 2-year-old Filly, and Grey Hackney Mare, 3 years old;
2 Red Polled Cows,
18 Half-bred Lambs,
White Sow, very forward in pig,
Poultry;
Road waggon, harvest carriage, two tumbrils, pony phaeton in good order, 9-coulter drill, 5 ploughs, 3 gangs harrows, set of cromes, horse hoe, 2 chaff cutters, root cutter, corn-dressing machine, horse rake, grass mower, tools, bins, &c., by direction of Mr. Sutton Burrows.
Sale to commence at Twelve o'clock punctually.

Lambseth House, Eye.
On WEDNESDAY, 10th October.
ALL the well-preserved genuine HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—
In the Reception Rooms and Hall: Mahogany dining table, 10 chairs, fireside reading chair, handsome mahogany bookcase with escritoire, cupboards and shelves, handsome enclosed cellarette sideboard, 2 ladies' chairs, couch, 5-tier whatnot, rosewood card table, afternoon tea ditto, rosewood cheffonier with plate glass back, walnut couch with spring seat, settee, 6 drawing-room chairs, very fine full compass piano in rosewood case, stool, plated reading lamp, inlaid card table, mahogany stand table, hall ditto, 4 hall chairs, barometer, hat and umbrella stand, console table, Turkey and Brussels carpets, Engravings, curtain poles and curtains, vases, fire screens and ornaments.
In 7 Bedrooms: 6 full-sized iron bedsteads, half-tester ditto with crimson rep hangings, 6 wool mattresses, 4 down and featherbeds, bedding, linen, 5 mahogany wardrobes, 4 chests of drawers, 7 wash and dressing tables, washing ware and dressing glasses, towel rails, antique cupboard, chairs, mahogany pedestal chair bedstead, chimney glass, ottomans, commodes, couch, folding chairs, carpets, pictures, curtain poles, and curtains.
Store-room and Offices: Handsome breakfast, tea, lunch, dinner, and dessert services, cut glass dishes, glasses, jugs, and decanters, cutlery, plate, tables, cupboards, 8-day brass-faced clock in wainscot case, dressers, set of 4 plated dish covers, earthenware, tin, iron, and copper ware, and effects.
Garden: Lawn mower, roller, garden seats and chairs, tennis nets, poles, rackets, and balls, hot-house and other plants, by direction of the Exors. of the late J. C. Warnes, Esq.
Sale to commence at Eleven o'clock, exact time.

The Malting, Brockford.
On THURSDAY, 11th October.
ACTIVE BAY GELDING, small stack of well-secured upland hay, light varnished carts, 3 strong square carts, harness, oat and bean crusher, weighing machine and weights, brewing utensils, about 40 lbs. best Kent hops, tools, and miscellaneous effects, by direction of Mrs. Lucy Brown.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

The Limes, Hacheston.
On SATURDAY, 13th October.
A Very Choice Pure-bred ALDERNEY COW, in full profit, 5 years old,
Handsome Roan Polled ditto,
Famous Brown Pony,
6 Head of Swine,
Fancy Poultry;
Growing Root Crops, comprising 3r. 0p. Mangolds, 3r. 0p. Carrots, 2r. 0p. Swedes, 25p. Cattle Cabbages.
An excellent Range of Portable Fowlhouses, with runs to each, by Boulton and Paul; old railway carriage fitted as Fowlhouse, with granary at end.
Governess car, pony tumbril, driving and riding harness, 18 iron wheel hurdles, implements, machines, troughs, tools, brewing and dairy utensils and effects, by direction of the Exors. of the late S. B. Garrard, Esq.
Sale to commence at One o'clock punctually.

Catalogues may be obtained of the AUCTIONEERS, Hoxne, Brundish, and Eye.

By Messrs. H. and J. READ.

THE RECTORY, CARLTON COLVILLE,
2½ miles from Lowestoft, 1¼ miles from Oulton Broad, and 1 mile from Carlton Colville Railway Stations.
Messrs. H. and J. READ
Are instructed by the Rev. W. H. Andrews, who resigns the living, to SELL by AUCTION, on MONDAY NEXT, 8th October, a large quantity of excellent
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other Effects, comprising—Rosewood chiffonier, 2 loo, sofa, and card tables, *prie-Dieu* and drawing-room chairs, walnut four-seat settee, couch, and antique chair, mahogany sideboard, chiffonier, telescope dining, loo, and Pembroke tables, &c.; library chairs, bookcase, set of bookshelves, 500 vols. of books, mahogany, Chippendale, and oak hall tables, hall stand and chairs, cases of stuffed birds, archery, tennis, and fishing requisites, Circular Tent, pile Brussels, and Kidderminster Carpets, Oil Paintings, Engravings, sewing machine, Bedroom Appointments, including mahogany and birch half-tester and iron French bedsteads, 2 fetherbeds, bedding, &c.; table services, Bradford's churn, knife machine, dairy and kitchen utensils, &c.
The Sale will be held in a marquee, and in consequence of the large number of lots (468) will commence at Ten o'clock precisely.

ON THE RECTORY MEADOW, CARLTON COLVILLE.
Messrs. H. and J. READ
Are instructed by the Rev. W. H. Andrews, to SELL by AUCTION, on TUESDAY NEXT, 9th October.
9 HORSES and COLTS, viz., 2 Cart Horses, Pair of Carriage Horses, Pony, and 4 Hackney Colts and Fillies;
Town-built Landau, complete, for pair: Full-sized Waggonette by Horsley and Son, complete; Full-sized Norfolk Shooting Cart by Horsley, cob-sized Village Cart by Horsley, pony Luggage Cart, 6 sets of carriage and gig harness, garden tools, plants, and other effects; also
TWO STACKS OF HAY,
Agricultural Carts, Harness, Machines, Implements, Tools, Pigs, Fowls, &c.
The Sale will commence at 1.30 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S ILKETSHALL.
About four miles from Beccles and Bungay.
Messrs. H. and J. READ
Are instructed by Mr. John Took, who retires from farming, to SELL by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 10th October, 1894, all the Live and Dead FARMING STOCK, comprising—
3 CART GELDINGS,
5 Milch Cows, Heifer, Fowls;
—Carriages, harness, implements, and machines, also dairy utensils and a portion of the Household Furniture.
The Sale will commence at One o'clock.

Catalogues of all the above may be had at the respective places of Sale, and of the AUCTIONEERS, Beccles and Carlton Colville, Lowestoft.

SALES BY AUCTION.

By Mr. THOS. WM. GAZE.

MICHAELMAS, 1894.

THOMAS WM. GAZE
BEGS to announce the following portion of his Agricultural Sales:—

Green Farm, Bedingfield, Suffolk.
Sale this day, SATURDAY, October 6th.
THE Live and Dead FARMING STOCK, by direction of Mr. T. B. Madgett.
6 HORSES,
7 Head of Neat Stock,
Swine, Fowls,
And the Agricultural Carriages, Implements, and Miscellaneous Effects.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Lodge Farm, Gasthorpe.
On MONDAY NEXT, October 8th.
THE Live and Dead FARMING STOCK, by direction of Mr. Wilfred Kynaston, including—
13 Cart HORSES and COLTS,
6 Choice Homebred Cows and Running Calf,
100 Black-faced Wether Lambs,
120 Half-bred Ewes,
54 Head of Swine;
And the usual assortment of agricultural carriages, implements, harness, and miscellaneous effects.
Sale to commence at Eleven o'clock punctually.

Hill Watering Farm, Langham, Suffolk.
On FRIDAY NEXT, October 12th,
THE Live and Dead FARMING STOCK, by direction of Mr. Abram Dennison, comprising—
14 HORSES—6 Cart Mares and Geldings, and 6 well-bred Hunting Colts, 3 and 4 years old;
2 Foals,
8 Head of Neat Stock,
Fowls;
and the assortment of agricultural carriages, implements, machines, harness, tools, and Miscellaneous Effects.
Also the useful
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Kitchen and dairy utensils, 2 double-barrel breech-loading guns, and other Effects.
Sale to commence with the Furniture punctually at 11.30. Farming Stock at One.

Catalogues may be obtained Ten Days prior to the respective Sales.
Auction Offices—Frenze Hall and Crown Street, Diss.

Situations Vacant.

PLAIN Cook, also Housemaid and Kitchenmaid wanted; good home; fares paid.—Mrs. Crowe, 23, Clarendon, Notting Hill Gate, London, W.

Situations Wanted.

SITUATION, under coachman, wanted for a young man 19, thoroughly trustworthy, five years' character; also for a lad of 16. in house or garden.—Mrs. Clarke, Rumburgh Vicarage, Halesworth.

Land, Houses, &c.

GRASS FARMS, ARABLE FARMS, ESTATES —Rent, from 5s. Acre; prices from £7 Acre Monthly List, 1,500 Farms, 2d.—Rutters, 5, New Bridge Street, London.

STAND for Bicycle, covered, to lock up; front entrance.—7, Christchurch Street.

TO Let, furnished, a large Front Room as Bed Sitting-room combined.—7, Christchurch Street.

For Sale.

BEAM Scales and Weights, ¼oz. to 7lbs., 25s.; large Sausage Machine, 25s., suit butcher.—Hazleton, Dog's Head Street, Ipswich.

CARRIAGES, comprising new and second-hand Waggonettes, Victorias, Phaetons, Broughams, Carts, Governess Cars, and Gigs; very cheap. Competitive estimates (not discounting quality and finish) given free of charge for reinstating any vehicle.—Bennett's Royal Carriage Works, Fore-st. Ipswich.

FOR SALE.—Field Gates, Cattle Bins and Sheep Troughs. Wood and Iron Hurdles, Poultry Houses; cheapest, best, and largest maker in the trade.—Particulars, J. Roots, East Dereham.

FIREWOOD! FIREWOOD!! FIREWOOD!!!
RED DEAL BALTIC FIREWOOD, cut under cover and always dry.
50,000 Bundles now ready for immediate delivery.—Large Bundles, 5s. 6d. per 100; Small Bundles, 2s. 9d. per 100. Special quotations for Large Quantities. About 500 Bushels of Deal Chumps and Chip Wood, at 4d. and 5d. per bushel.—The Baltic Firewood Co., Crannis and Co. Wholesale Depôt and Offices: St. Margaret's Green, Ipswich.

Business Cards.

ASK for Wootton's Cure for Corns.—Chief Depôt 7, Tavern Street, Ipswich.

A Boon to Mothers! Wiggins' Nursery Hair Lotion. Bottles, 6d. and 1s., of Wiggin and Son, Chemists, Ipswich.

ANOTHER consignment of those Specially Thin Tumblers, engraved with pretty Fern Leaf designs, just to hand. Same price as before, viz., 1s. 3d. the half dozen, or 1s. 9d. post free to any address.—Robt. Sayer, St. Helen's and St. Peter's, Ipswich.

AN Unrivalled Remedy.—Shaving made a luxury, no more blunt razors; use Green's Magic Razor Strop Paste; its effect is marvellous, Razors never want grinding. Price 6d. and 1s. per Box, by post 7d. and 1s. 1d.—Sole Proprietor, J. Green, Hairdresser, Back Post Office, Ipswich.

ADDISON'S SEEDS for the Flower Garden, Kitchen Garden, and Farm. A large variety of all kinds of Seeds always in stock.—Eagle Street, Orwell Place, Ipswich.

BILLIARDS or Bagatelles.—All those requiring New or Secondhand Tables, Requisites, or Billiard Work done should, before going elsewhere, send for new price list, cloths and rubber cushion samples, to Hennig Bros., 39, High Street, Bloomsbury, London, W.C. Est. 1862

BOOKBINDING.—PHILLIPS, of Friars'-street, Ipswich, for General Bookbinding. Account books made to order

"ECZEMA," a little Book on Skin Troubles, sent gratis and post free by the Anteczema Co., 83, Castle Road, London, N.W.

EDWARD BEARD registers Houses and Property to be Sold or Let free of charge. Persons seeking Residences, &c., should see Beard's list and consult him about what is available to best meet their requirements. Household Removals in pantechnicon vans, taking risk, at lowest rates; estimates free.—Beard (from Maple and Co.), Reliable House Furnisher, 3 and 3a, King Street, and 28, Butter Market, Ipswich.

HAIR-CUTTING Saloons! Shampooing Saloons; Holland's for style; first-class assistants always in attendance; depôt for tonic lotion for falling hair, 1s.; detersive cream, removes scurf, 1s.; honey cream, makes egg Julep for washing the head, in boxes, 9d.; stimulating lotion, strengthens weak hair, 3s. 6d.; hair tails from 2s. 6d.; ditto frames from 1s.; hair nets from 2d.—19, Westgate Street, Ipswich.

IF you have not yet done so, get your Clothing of D. Gunn and Co., Tailors, 2, Dial Lane, Ipswich. The best value in the trade for cash.

J. E. Stammers and Son, House Furnishers, 8, 10, and 12, Tacket Street, Ipswich. Furniture of every description; Pianos, American Organs, Perambulators, and Mail Carts, at lowest prices for cash, or supplied on payment of Deposit and easy Instalments. Second-hand Furniture bought for cash, or exchanged for New.

MARCHANT'S celebrated Pig Powder, unequalled for all pig ailments; 1 lb. 1s., 14 lbs. 12s.—W. Hudson, Chemist & Druggist, St. Nicholas, Ipswich.

MARQUEES, Tents, Flags, Sacks, Cloths, Tables and Seats on Hire.—Charles Taylor, Sack and Cloth Manufacturer, 46, Old Cattle Market, Ipswich.

MRS. A. Cook, purchaser of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Wardrobes, 62, Upper Orwell Street, Ipswich. Clients waited upon at their own residences either in Town or Country. Furniture and Table Linen bought. Remittances forwarded on receipt of goods.

NOTE Papers at Lowest Cash Prices.
Samples free.
Envelopes best value ever offered.
Samples free.
S. Smith and Smith, Wholesale and Retail,
The Cash "Suit-all" Stores, Ipswich.

PIANOFORTES.—Constant supply of instruments by best makers, various prices; sale or hire.—Christie, 95, Fore Street, Ipswich.

AT BOTWOOD'S,
The Ipswich Carriage Show Rooms,
Carr Street.
"QUEEN" Gold Medal BROUGHAMS, and variety of first-class new and second-hand Carriages.—Works, Woodbridge Road.

SAMUEL WRIGHT, the "Cash"
SHIRT MAKER and HOSIER,
10, Dial Lane, Ipswich.

SPORT.—Boy's own Guns, 2s. 6d.; Garden Guns, 2s. 9d., kill birds, rabbits, &c.; American Pocket Catapults, 1s. 3d.; Rabbit Bolters, superior to ferrets, 1s.; Pocket Nets, 6 for 2s. 3d.; Rabbit Rifles, fire noiseless cartridges, 9s.; Pocket Rifles, 9s. 6d.; Cartridges, 1s. 6d. per 100; Guns, Rifles, Nets, Traps, &c. Lists 1d., carriage paid.—John Eggleston, Naturalist, Sunderland.

TEA for Eastern Counties.—Topall Ceylon (registered), 1/10; and Eye Indian and Ceylon Tea, 1/4, free from all dust or dirt. Sale increasing every day. Wholesale only.—C. Mason and Co., Hyde Park Corner, Ipswich.

WHAT nicer than Ham for the warm weather? and numerous orders for Gobey's Home Cured clearly show both price and quality suit, and purchasers are only too pleased in asking their friends to try them.—D. Gobey, 47 and 49, Norwich Road, Ipswich.

WANTED, intending purchasers to inspect our Stock; it is large and varied, bought in the best markets, sold at reasonable profits; Tin, Iron, and Copper Ware a speciality; Galvanised and Enamelled Ware; Travelling Trunks, Bird Cages, Garden Lines, Household Ironmongery, Brushes and Brooms, Baskets, Mats, Glass and Earthernware, some special lines in this department; Oil Steves, Paints, &c.—Note address—E. C. Ribbans, 114, 115, 117, Fore Street.

TO Executors.—Old Gold, Old Plate, Old Jewellery. Highest prices given; valuations for probate or family division.—R. D. and J. B. Fraser, Museum Street Buildings, Ipswich.

£20.—TOBACCONISTS COMMENCING. See Illd. Guide (260 pages), 3d., "How to open a Cigar Store from £20 to £2,000."—Tobacconists' Outfitting Co. (Reg.), 186, Euston Road, London. Manager, Henry Myers. Established 1866. N.B.—Shop Fitters and Show Case Makers for all trades. Estimates Free.

5,000 Watches Wanted to Clean, at 2s. each. Mainsprings, 2s. 6d. All warranted one year. Watches can be sent by post or rail. Jewellery Repairs equally cheap, and done on the premises.—Candler, Watchmaker, 10, Carr Street, Ipswich.

Miscellaneous.

MARRIED Medical Man at seaside town receives two invalids or convalescents; terms according to requirements.—Address, M.D., *Ipswich Journal* Office.

TYPEWRITING and Shorthand.—Lessons by the Misses Moseley and King, Bilney Cottage, St. George's Street, Ipswich.

WANTED, WIVES TO BUY One Pound of WATSON'S MATCHLESS CLEANSER.
Largest Sale of 1 lb. Soap Tablets in the World.
Ask for it! Get it!! Test it!!!

Educational.

DANCING AND PHYSICAL CULTURE
MADAME STAINTON TAYLOR
WILL, with her Assistants, resume her Classes for Drawing-room Dancing at the Masonic Hall, when the leading fashionable dances of the season will be introduced. Schools and Classes received and visited.—Address, The Secretary, South Kensington School of Dancing, 35, Coleherne Road, London, S.W.

WOODBRIDGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
EDUCATION OF THE HIGHEST CLASS,
Both GENERAL and SCIENTIFIC,
At a very moderate cost.
MANY VALUABLE SCHOLARSHIPS.
TWO EXHIBITIONS of £50 a-year for 3 years offered annually for a University or place of Higher Education.
NUMEROUS SUCCESSES at Universities and elsewhere.
Apply to the Rev. Dr. WOOD.

COALS.

LOWEST SUMMER PRICES:

BEST WALLSEND	26/-
B. & M.'S SELECTED SILKSTONES	24/-
SILKSTONES	23/-
BEST HOUSE NUTS	22/-
RIDDINGS BEST HOUSE	22/-
(Excellent for general purposes).	
DERBYSHIRE BRIGHTS	21/-
KITCHEN COALS	20/-

Discount 1/- per ton for Cash.
Truck Loads especially quoted for.

BOOTH AND MITCHELL.
HEAD OFFICE:
KING ST., BUTTER MARKET, IPSWICH.
Telephone: No. 67.

NO FEES. MONEY STRICTLY PRIVATE.
LENT FROM
£2 TO £500

AT A FEW HOURS' NOTICE to Professional and Private Gentlemen, Tradesmen, Farmers, Cowkeepers, Lodging-House Keepers (Male or Female), and others. ADVANCES made upon BORROWER'S OWN NOTE OF HAND, without any SURETIES, BONDSMEN, or PUBLICITY, NO FEES of any description charged. No DEDUCTIONS. No genuine application ever refused.
REPAYMENTS by arrangement, honourable and straightforward business guaranteed. TRADE BILLS discounted. DISTANCE no objection. Prospectus free
Apply personally, or by letter, the Manager, Bedfordshire Loan Company, 90, Princes Street, Ipswich, Office open at Ipswich on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 12 to 6. Head Office, 9, Castle Lane, Bedford.

IPSWICH
LOAN & DEPOSIT
BANK.

MESSRS. R. D. & J. B. FRASER.
(Established 1833.)

CASH ADVANCED

From £2 upwards, upon Silver, Plate, Jewellery, Diamonds, Watches, Pianos, Life Policies, Stocks, Shares, Houses, Deeds, Building Society Scrip and Books, Reversionary interests, and approved Personal Security, &c.

Low Rates charged for temporary loans.

MONEY MAY BE DEPOSITED

In any sum above £2, bearing interest at the rate of 4 % per annum, and the same may be withdrawn at any time without notice.

IPSWICH LOAN & DEPOSIT BANK,
MESSRS. R. D. & J. B. FRASER,
17, ELM STREET,
OFF MUSEUM STREET,
IPSWICH.

BULBS. BULBS. BULBS.

OCTOBER IS THE BEST MONTH FOR PLANTING.

ADDISON'S

Splendid Bedding HYACINTHS all colors, double and single, mixed 1/6 per dozen, 10/- per 100; or 90/- per 1,000. HYACINTHS in separate colors, fine roots 2/- per dozen, 14/- per 100. A good dozen HYACINTHS, all named varieties suitable for pots or glasses for 3/-, extra fine 4/-. TULIPS, single or double, mixed, 6d. per dozen, 3/6 per 100. Single scarlet DUC VAN THOL TULIPS, 6d. per dozen, 3/- per 100, or 24/- per 1,000. NARCISSUS or DAFFODILS for planting, a good mixture of many sorts, 9d. per dozen, 5/- per 100. PHEASANT'S EYE NARCISSUS 4d. per dozen, 2/- per 100, 15/- per 1,000. SNOWDROPS, single or double, 4d. per dozen, 2/6 per 100. ANEMONES and RANUNCULUS, 4d. per dozen, 2/- per 100. CROCUS mixed, 1/- and 1/3 per 100, 8/- and 10/ per 1,000. For prices of named CROCUS, SCILLAS, ACONITES, IRIS, LILIUMS, LILY OF THE VALLEY, GLADIOLI, JONQUILS, LENT LILIES, DOUBLE WHITE NARCISSUS, and many other BULBS see Catalogues, sent POST FREE upon application to

W. ADDISON,
SEEDSMAN AND BULB IMPORTER,
EAGLE STREET, ORWELL PLACE,
IPSWICH.

IPSWICH ENGRAVING OFFICE.

A. HOSKINS AND Co.,
DOG'S HEAD LANE.

Bookbinding
SCOPES AND SON,
QUEEN STREET and PRINCES STREET, IPSWICH, are the Cheapest and Best Binders of every description of books.

Public Notices.

IPSWICH LYCEUM.
To-day, Saturday, Oct. 6th, at 2.30 and 8,
"A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE."

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8TH, AND DURING THE WEEK.
Mr. ROBERT LYNTON'S powerful Company in Messrs. A. and S. GATTI'S Adelphi Success,
"THE LIGHTS OF HOME,"
By Geo. R. Sims and Robert Buchanan.
All special Scenery and Effects.
Prices 6d. to 3s. 6d. Doors open at 7.30., commence at 8.
Booking at the Ancient House.

LADIES' HOME MISSION ASSOCIATION.

A SALE OF WORK
In aid of the above Society will be held in the
Library of the Town Hall, Ipswich
(By kind permission of the Mayor),
ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16th
The Sale will open at 12 o'clock.
ADMISSION FREE.

The celebrated Thought Reader, Mr. ALFRED CAPPER, will give a Drawing-room Entertainment in the Council Chamber at 3 o'clock and 5 o'clock. Tea and Coffee at 4 o'clock.

PUBLIC HALL, IPSWICH,
TUESDAY, November 6th, 1894.

F. PAWSEY
HAS THE HONOUR TO ANNOUNCE A
GRAND CONCERT,
On which occasion the following powerful combination of Celebrated Artistes will appear:—
MISS MABEL BERREY,
MADAME ALICE GOMEZ,
MR. LEO STERN (Solo Violoncellist),
MADAME HAST (Pianist and Accompanist).

THE MEISTER GLEE SINGERS,
Mr. William Sexton, Mr. Gregory Hast, Mr. William Forington, and Mr. Webster Norcross.

Doors open at 7.15. Concert at 8. Carriages at 10.15. Plan of Hall and Tickets at the Ancient House. Centre Stalls, 6s. (4 for 21s.); Stalls, 5s. (5 for 21s.); Second Seats, 3s. (if taken before the day, 2s. 6d.); Back of Hall, 1s.; Balcony, Reserved, 4s.; Third Row of Balcony, 3s.; Gallery, 2s. 6d.

BOROUGH OF IPSWICH.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the next GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace for the Borough of Ipswich, will be held at the Town Hall, in Ipswich aforesaid, on THURSDAY, the eighteenth day of October, 1894, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon precisely, when and where all persons bound by Recognizance or otherwise interested, are required to attend.
Dated this 2nd day of October, 1894.
WILL: BANTOFT,
Clerk of the Peace.

SUFFOLK AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.
PRESIDENT—
The Most Noble the Marquess of BRISTOL.

THE Representatives of Towns desirous of entertaining the above Society on the occasion of its Annual Exhibition of Stock and Implements in JUNE, 1895, are requested to communicate with the Secretary not later than TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16th.
ROBERT BOND,
Secretary.
Offices—Old Bank House, Ipswich.

CROSS's
New Deliveries of
JACKETS
AND
CAPES
Will be found best and cheapest for the million.
SEE WINDOWS.
Now is the best time for BUYING FURS to advantage.
37 and 39, TAVERN STREET,
IPSWICH.
CROSS's

BRAND & SONS
ARE SHOWING THIS DAY
ONE OF THE
LARGEST STOCKS
OF
NEW AUTUMN
DRESS FABRICS
IN THE
EASTERN COUNTIES.

Call and inspect for yourselves, or send Post-card for Patterns, which will be forwarded Post Free.

BRAND & SONS,
The Dress Warehouses,
IPSWICH.

E. ALDOUS,
THE LONDON & PARIS HAT DEPOT,
3, CARR STREET, IPSWICH
(One Door from White Horse Hotel).
SPECIALITE HATS, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d.
SPECIALITE GLOVES (Ladies' and Gents') 1s. 6½d., 1s. 11½d., 2s. 6d.
SPECIALITE SHIRTS, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d.
SPECIALITE RECOVERING UMBRELLAS, Ladies' or Gents', 2s. 11½d. upwards.
SPECIALITE REFITTING WHITE SHIRTS, 2s. 3d. each.
Specialities in Ties, Collars, Socks, Umbrellas, Bags, Rugs, &c., &c.,

SCRIVENER,
IRONMONGER,
2 & 4, QUEEN STREET,
IPSWICH.

A. CORNISH
FOR
CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE,
PLATE, CUTLERY, &c.,
QUEEN STREET WAREHOUSES,
IPSWICH.

J. WATSON,
DOG'S HEAD LANE,
CORNER OF BROOK STREET.
GOOD SUITS TO MEASURE
From 35/-, 37/6, 40/-, 45/-, 50/-, 55/-, 63/-.
STYLE, FIT AND BEST WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.
HATS & CAPS, TIES, COLLARS, &c.,
AND
HOSIERY of EVERY DESCRIPTION
UP TO DATE
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

FORTHCOMING AUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS
Advertised in this Paper.

Oct.		
6	Bedingfield, Farming Stock	Thos. Wm. Gaze.
6	Henley, Farming Stock	Alfred Preston.
6	Little Finborough, Farming Stock	Hunt and Peddar.
8	Hemley, Farming Stock	Messrs. Balls.
8	Haughley, Farming Stock	Alfred Preston.
8	Carlton Colville, Furniture, &c.	H. and J. Read.
8	Dallinghoo, Farming Stock	Moore, Garrard & Son.
8	Gasthorpe, Farming Stock	Thos. Wm. Gaze.
8	Bradfield St. George, Farming Stock	Hunt and Peddar.
8	Eye, Foreign Timber, Boards, &c.	Martin Crannis & Son.
8	Hoxne, Furniture, &c.	John C. Pike.
8	Bramford, Farming Stock	Garrod, Turner & Son.
9	Yaxley, Farming Stock	Alfred Preston.
9	Carlton Colville, Horses and Colts, &c.	H. and J. Read.
9	Yoxford, Furniture	Messrs. Girling.
9	Mickfield, Farming Stock, &c.	Hunt and Peddar.
9	Ipswich, Horses	Spurling and Sons.
10	Ilketshall, Farming Stock	H. and J. Read.
10	Barham, Farming Stock	George Symonds.
10	Eye, Furniture, &c.	Moore, Garrard, & Son.
10	Middleton, Farming Stock, &c.	Messrs. Girling.
10	Hintlesham, Farming Stock	Spurling and Sons.
10	Hintlesham, Farming Stock	Garrod, Turner, & Son.
11	Tuddenham, Farming Stock	Garrod, Turner, & Son.
10	Gosbeck, Farming Stock	Garrod, Turner, & Son.
11	Brockford, Effects	Moore, Garrard, & Son.
11	Woolpit, Farming Stock	Hunt and Peddar.
12	Willisham, Farming Stock	Spurling and Sons.
12	Langham, Farming Stock	Thos. Wm. Gaze.
12	Felsham, Furniture &c.	Hunt and Peddar.
13	Framlingham, Horses & Colts	Alfred Preston.
13	Hacheston, Farming Stock	Moore, Garrard & Son.
13	Knoddishall, Farming Stock, &c.	Messrs. Girling.
13	Hitcham, Farming Stock	Hunt and Peddar.
15	Eye, Stock-in-Trade, &c.	John C. Pike.
16	Palgrave, Nursery Stock	John C. Pike.
17	Bucklesham, Furniture, &c	Alfred Preston.
19	Creeting St. Peter, Furniture, &c	Hunt and Peddar.
—	Ramsholt, Furniture, &c.	Henry Wm. Collins.

The Ipswich Journal.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6.

MR. EVERETT'S RECORD.

The statement at Bramford on Monday evening of the voting of Messrs. R. L. EVERETT, F. S. STEVENSON and other East Anglian Radicals is a melancholy picture when brought into contrast with the promises of these gentlemen before the General Election. Now that Parliament has been prorogued it is natural that the inquiry should suggest itself to thousands of the electors, What have they done as a return for the confidence which, in an hour of weakness and thanks to influences now well understood, the constituencies placed in them? We have no wish to be unfair to the hon. gentlemen. Rather, indeed, would we judge them too favourably than harshly, but facts are facts, and cannot be ignored, even when we are dealing with gentlemen who on the field of politics are dead failures. Let us take the case of Mr. EVERETT first, as he is nearer home. In his address to the electors of the Woodbridge Division he announced himself as "the labourers' friend." He declared that he was closely in touch and in sympathy with all the ideas, wishes, and requirements of the working men. Amongst the things English working folk and traders wanted, he told us, was a plentiful crop of broad and generous labour and social legislation, &c. Has the hon. gentleman done anything whatever to bring about the beneficial changes which, when face to face with the electorate, he saw to be of such burning importance? So far as we can make out there is only one subject on which Mr. EVERETT seems to have a policy of his own, and that is of supporting a Government which is at the beck and call of the most despicable brood of politicians ever hatched. There is no longer a word to be said to which any honest and intelligent man would listen on behalf of the rabble who would be the masters of Ireland if Home Rule were granted. It cannot be denied that these men are the masters of the present Government. They are steeped to the lips in treason. Assassination, the houghing of cattle, and pitch-capping of girls are among their weapons. When they refrain from such pastimes—or, rather, when they exercise their influence on the side of "moderation"—it is very easy to see that the reward of sham regard for law and make-believe loyalty is grotesquely out of proportion. Mr. EVERETT has throughout taken the side of the quasi-patriotic band whose business it is to restrain the material development of Ireland in the interests of the agitation business against those of the people. We have reached a time when it is clear to all that two ways totally opposite in character are before us. We must as a nation either embark on a course of social reform, or we must resolutely stamp out by force, *if that is possible*, the legitimate aspirations of the masses for such changes as will make in Great Britain happier homes for the working millions than they have ever yet been. Mr. EVERETT is hostile to every step which is in contemplation by the Conservative party with a view of carrying out the first-named policy.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

He is against a scheme of old-age pensions which would assure honest toilers in the eventide of their life a modest competency, and so prevent them from ending their days in the modern lazar-house of want. It is merely the accident of birth that secures so many a position that places them beyond want, and under such conditions how important it is that those favourably placed should make it possible that their less fortunate fellow-creatures should at least enjoy immunity from the taint of pauperism, or the more immediate danger of starvation. Reports repeatedly come to hand conveying particulars of the reluctance of aged people to go to the workhouse, and dying of want in consequence. Legislation on this matter is of pressing importance. Mr. EVERETT admits this, but he refused to vote for it when Colonel PALMER introduced a Bill into the House of Commons to provide old-age pensions. When the hon. gentleman had so favourable an opportunity of exhibiting his true views on the question, and neglected to avail himself of it, it is grossly insulting to the constituency to offer the explanation that he has done. Doubtless the working men of the Woodbridge Division will form their own conclusion as to whether Mr. EVERETT has carried out the promise that he gave on this matter before the General Election, or whether he has altered his mind as to what the interests of the toilers really are. But Mr. EVERETT supplied us during the last Session with a few more conspicuous instances of how completely he fails to redeem his election promises. We do not for one moment charge him with consciously breaking his election promises. We do assert, however, and contradiction will be useless, because the facts are irrefutable, that the Mr. EVERETT of 1894 is an opponent of popular progress and an enemy to working-class interests. He refused to vote for even the

introduction of a measure for the relief of those who are affected by the existing widespread depression in agriculture, either by means of readjustment of local burdens or otherwise. Mr. EVERETT's answer to that was by voting for the Budget, and so increasing the complaint that is referred to. It is not our business on this occasion to discuss the provisions of the measure one by one. We have already laid bare with startling plainness the gross unfairness of the Bill and the effect it will have of further embarrassing those on whom the agricultural labourer depends more or less indirectly for his existence. Mr. EVERETT denies that the Budget inflicts any injury on the landed proprietor. Possibly Mr. EVERETT and the papers that support him may, after reflecting on the extract that we again reproduce, and which was penned by Mr. LABOUCHERE, conclude that it is useless to persist in advancing this irreconcilable argument. The extract we refer to was published last week, but political memory is proverbially short, and so complete and concise an answer to the authorities named is too good to be lost sight of. "There are," said Mr. LABOUCHERE, "a vast number of "squires whose estates are so heavily charged "with mortgages and settlements that they "have hardly been able to make two ends "meet since the fall in the economic value of "land. The Death Dues will be the last straw "that will break their backs."

DEPRESSION IN AGRICULTURE.

Not the slightest display was made of a spirit of accommodation in treating this question of agricultural depression, a matter so charged with results of the gravest importance. That there was serious need of discussing the subject is shown by the latest reports of the condition of agriculture. The price of wheat has fallen below twenty shillings a quarter. A few days ago a good sample of Fen wheat was sold at Seaford market for 16s. 6d., and it is stated that some which had sustained damage from the weather had been sold as low as 14s. This is a price which few can ever have expected to see, and it certainly was never dreamt of by COBDEN in his wildest visions. To quote our contemporary, the *Daily Telegraph*, the price of wheat is now less than a halfpenny a pound, "at which rate 'you can buy bird sand and bath brick." The veriest tyro in agricultural matters does not require to be told that at this rate it is impossible to cultivate wheat in this country and make a profit. It has indeed been calculated that, even if a farmer paid no rent and no taxes, it would positively cost him £1 an acre to grow wheat at these prices. And it is further said that, owing to the exceptional season, the straw, which would have gone to cover the deficit, is inadequate and partly ungathered. British agriculture is being ruined, if it is not already ruined, and we are relying more and more on foreign sources of supply, thereby endangering our Imperial position. And all the while we are gaining no adequate return for our sacrifices. If we are, what is it? Clearly there is here a problem more important than Disestablishment, Local Veto, or even the Irish Land Laws, to which the energies of the Imperial Parliament are again to be devoted. Yet Mr. EVERETT and the other East Anglian Radical M.P.'s by their votes absolutely declined to set aside time for discussion on this matter, which is of the first consideration to their constituencies. We wish the Radical party joy of their representatives, gentlemen who show most unmistakably that they neither understand nor sympathise with the claims of those dependent on agriculture; gentlemen who regard the change of the Constitution as of prime importance, and yet do not favour us with one solitary vote for remedying the crying evils arising from the present condition of agriculture; gentlemen who would tear down the House of Lords because it interfered with the practical accomplishment of the scheme to rob the farmer, who is already groaning with the weight of the burdens on him, to the benefit of the evicted in Ireland, persons who have flouted law and order; gentlemen, in fact, who are the obedient henchmen of those Irishmen whose present sordid and squalid strife demonstrates afresh that hatred of this country is the one bond of unity amongst them. Are such politicians likely to be enthusiastic in the cause of social reform in England? We think not, and we do not believe that the electors of East Anglia will again bow the neck to the yoke which Messrs. EVERETT, STEVENSON, ARCH and STERN wish to impose upon it.

ET TU QUOQUE.

IS THIS ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF "SHAMELESS PIRACY?"

As a rule we don't care for washing dirty linen in public, but he would be a very poor, dispirited journalist indeed who would take a flogging meekly, especially such as that which our contemporary, the *Suffolk Mercury*, sought to administer yesterday morning; but, as we are apparently both sailing in the same boat, it is, to say the least, rather amusing that one of the oarsmen should hit the other while pulling an equal stroke with himself. However, to drop metaphor and to get to the point, we candidly admit the "shameless piracy," and that our article on "Cheap Confectionery" was taken from the *Umpire* (an article which, by the way, was merely recipes from a trade paper lifted into the *Umpire*, and *not* "Manchester Gossip"); but, before it appeared in our columns, a *Journal* reporter spent half a day in *verifying the facts* with an Ipswich journeyman baker, and if the Editor of the *Mercury* will come to our offices in Museum Street in person we will gladly furnish the name, "in confidence," of course. Having established these premises, will the conductors of the *Anglian* and *Mercury* series of newspapers kindly inform the public where they have obtained their "latest particulars" of the Chinese war from? As the public would like to know, probably, before the lapse of seven days, may we point out the following facts. In the first place, take the London *Globe* of several evenings this week and compare it with the *East Anglians* and *Stars* of the following day, what do we find? An *exact reproduction* of the *Globe's* latest particulars from the seat of war, with headings and all complete. Now the *East Anglian* led people to understand that the news had been specially contributed to their paper, *vide*, "Central News telegram," "Reuter's Agency," and a host of other news agencies. If this is not suspiciously like flagrant "shameless piracy" we should like to know what is. It is now our turn to call upon the Editor of the *East Anglian Times*, or the *Mercury*—as there is only one Editor for the two papers—to give an explanation. If he does not, he must be held guilty of contemptible deceit. Matters have come to a fine pass when Radical political agents attempt to define a "code of honour" among journalists! But perhaps our contemporary would like the public to know a little more about their internal arrangements? If so they only need make the customary application. We sincerely thank the *Mercury* for the free advertisement they have so generously given us, and as a parting shot for the present we would remind the Editor of that paper of the old adage that "People who live in glass houses should be careful where they throw stones."

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

CHRISTCHURCH PARK CONTROVERSY.

A LOSS TO THE UNIONIST CAUSE.

A ROMANCE OF TO-DAY.

IPSWICH DOCKERS STARVING.

IPSWICH, FRIDAY.

The question of the purchase of Christchurch Park, Ipswich, came up for consideration in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, but it is sincerely to be trusted that the opinion of those who spoke on the matter will not be accepted as an indication of the feeling of the town on the subject. In the first place, the promoters of the meeting comprised, in the majority of cases, the eight dissentients at the Town Council meeting held on August 8th, when they were defeated by 18 votes to eight, and under the circumstances, the action of these gentlemen now savours very much of the "Little Ipswich" style of party. Considerable capital was made out of the circumstance that two years ago a poll of the town was shown to be unfavourable to the purchase of the Park, but this indication of feeling can hardly be construed into a declaration that the public would not have the land in question as a park on any consideration whatever. The point at issue really was the price of the land, and as this has been reduced very considerably, this objection is no longer tenable. Everyone will deplore the opposition that has been raised against the purchasing of such an excellent site, especially bearing in mind that once the property is cut up in lots, the opportunity of establishing a Park of any value will be for ever lost. Such an accident would be extremely regrettable. Many alarmist reports are abroad as to the probable cost of maintenance of the Park. To these we would point out that there is no cause for apprehension on that score, and that this should not prove an obstacle to the acquisition of the Park is found in the fact that a large amount of property is bound to be erected in the neighbourhood of the Park. Some may ask what advantage will this be to the town. Merely this, that the rateable value of Ipswich will be augmented by so much that the cost will not be felt by the present inhabitants. Apart from this consideration, it has been computed that the purchase of the Park will not cost the ratepayers one penny in the £, provided the whole £16,000 is borrowed. Surely no one will grudge such a trifling outlay to secure such a permanent and attractive site. We very much mistake the Ipswich temperament if it will allow a beautifully wooded park like the one under discussion to be lost for the sake of say one shilling per head per annum.

The Unionist cause in the county of Norfolk has sustained a sudden and severe loss by the death of Mr. John Morton, of West Rudham. Mr. Morton, in addition to his popularity as a horse breeder and successful agriculturist, was a familar figure at political gatherings in the North West Norfolk Division, where his presence was ever welcome, except at meetings addressed by Mr. Jos. Arch, M.P., to whom he was a constant source of inconvenience. Death, however, makes brothers of us all, and it is only fair to assume that even his bitterest opponents will feel a pang of regret that so worthy a foeman has "crossed the bar."

Mr. Charles Ganz, of whose presentation clock our columns recently gave notice, has been the hero of an exciting adventure. Naturally desirous of exhibiting Aldeburgh's "token of respect" to his relatives, the popular musician started off to town. No cabs being available, he hailed a passing cart, the boy in charge undertaking to convey Mr. Ganz and his clock, which was safely packed in a box. No sooner had the wheels commenced to rattle over the pavement ere an ominous chime was heard. Without awaiting an explanation, the boy jumped off the cart and shouted "Police!" as though under the impression the chime was an omen of some dark deed. Shrilly the youth whistled, but no policeman responded, and in spite of the protestation of our hero (who said the truth might be learnt at the end of the journey), the boy demanded that his fare should "get out of the cart."

But this modern romance was not destined to end here, although, had the artiste been a fraud, he would have had no difficulty in driving off with the cart, clock and all. Still, the youthful Jehu protested, and finally Mr. Ganz was left with no choice but to reluctantly dismount and carry the heavy trophy to its destination. Shortly afterwards the sons of the owner of the cart came to see if all was right, and then it was that the secret of the boy's misgivings oozed out. He had been reading about dynamite scares! Fortunately for Mr. Ganz there was no crowd near; otherwise he might have been arrested for anarchy, and no clock would have been left to tell the tale.

Although it has recently been stated that the East Suffolk Hospital is not in a too flourishing condition, the Board of Management have, we think, cause for gratification in the general hearty support which all sorts of institutions accord the Hospital. Friendly societies all over the county make special appeals in its behalf, Hospital Saturdays and Sundays are annual events in many towns and villages, the majority of the harvest thanksgiving offertories are devoted to the Hospital funds, and last, but by no means least, the ladies of Ipswich have for two years past substantially increased the finances of the institution. The ladies' collection possesses to some extent the charm of novelty, but even were such not the case who could resist the persistent yet gentle appeals of ladies at street corners, with a fussy-looking little box, and wearing an ambulance badge on the arm? "Only a trifle for the Hospital, please," "Kindly spare a copper for the Hospital; smallest donations thankfully received," and other kindred invitations to dip one's hand into one's pocket were the salutations which members of the sterner sex received in Ipswich on Tuesday, and the resisting power was evidently not very great, since the Ladies' Committee were enabled to hand over to the Hospital managers the handsome sum of £130 14s. 1½d. The Committee, as well as the ladies collectively, who, in their enthusiasm for the Hospital, discharged a somewhat tedious duty, deserve the warmest thanks of all interested in the Hospital, as the "trifles" which they have now collected for two consecutive years amount to a sum which will afford relief for an amount of suffering greater than can be represented by mere words.

When agriculture is in a depressed state, as unfortunately it is at the present time, every other branch of industry is correspondingly affected. This unwelcome truth has already, we regret to say, made itself felt in Ipswich, where, at the present time, over 100 dock labourers are out of employment and suffering considerable privation. Conspicuous as Radical Governments are for their neglect of the great industry of agriculture, it is also notorious that during their tenure of office our import and export trade abnormally decreases, and within the first two years of the present Administration no less a sum than 126 millions sterling has been lost to this country by that means. Seeing that about 8s. out of every pound of that money is lost to the workers in wages, some idea may be formed as to what a diminished foreign exchange means to the British workman. And in spite of decreased trade, agricultural losses and the presence in the country of thousands of honest working men out of employ, the present Government is content to allow foreign paupers to invade our shores and eat the bread which is the Englishman's birthright.

A very great commercial advantage has this week been conceded to business men in Ipswich in the shape of telephonic communication between the borough and the city of London. The necessity of a trunk line between Ipswich and the Metropolis was long since realised, and after negotiating with the postal authorities for some time, the result is seen in the trunk line which was opened at the Ipswich Post Office on Monday last—a concession which we anticipate will greatly facilitate business between here and London. Communication has also been opened with Ipswich between Colchester and Chelmsford. To what extent this local commercial acquisition will be taken advantage of it is yet early to form any definite opinion, but we can only hope that those who have agitated for it will fully justify their action.

In view of the swine fever returns it perplexes the minds of most people to understand why the Board of Agriculture should continue the harsh restrictions regarding the removal, etc., of swine in Suffolk. There were very few outbreaks in the county during last year; indeed, every county that touches its borders has a darker record than Suffolk. In Norfolk there were 35 outbreaks, in Essex 81, in Cambridgeshire 22. During the first ten months of the year in Suffolk, 92 pigs, and in the last two months eight animals, diseased or having been exposed to infection were slaughtered; during the former period 35 died of fever, and during the latter one. In the border counties named the numbers were much larger. Surely with the long imposed regulations the disease may be considered to be stamped out, for the present at all events, and that the restrictions may be relaxed with impunity.

Suffolk also, last year, was comparatively free from anthrax, whilst North Norfolk and South Essex had seven times and five times as many outbreaks respectively, and Norfolk had 14 and Essex 10 as compared with two in Suffolk. Anthrax, unlike many infectious diseases among cattle, is not to be stamped out by slaughter. It does not spread from animal to animal during life—the danger arises after death and burial, and the anthrax bacillus may exist and retain its vitality apart from animal life, intervals of years sometimes occurring between outbreaks, and these on farms widely separated. The origin of the disease is a microscopic fungus, which develops from extremely minute spores.

ARGENTINA NOTES.

PICTURES OF A GROWING REPUBLIC.

EXAMPLE OF HOME RULE.

GRAIN PROSPECTS.

A DEPRESSING OUTLOOK FOR ENGLISH AGRICULTURISTS.

[BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

BUENOS AYRES, 6th September, 1894.

I see, on referring to my last letter, that I promised rather an extensive programme, and I am reminded that if I mean to get through it at all I had better let no more grass grow under my feet, but tackle my work at once. First I am most anxious to impress on your readers both where the Argentine Republic—or Argentina—really is, and the magnitude of the country we are treating. The very best way will be to place a map of South America before you and look at it attentively as I go on. Probably the map will show a small pink, blue, or yellow patch—with a few rivers, unlikely cities, and impossible mountains marked on it—and branded Argentine Republic, Buenos Ayres standing out very prominently as being the most important feature about it. This Republic, possessing an area of 2,894,257 square kilometres—or an equivalent to the area of Great Britain, France, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Hungary, and Denmark—all rolled into one, is bounded on the north by the Republic of Bolivia, Paraguay, and Brazil, on the west and south by Chile, and on the east by Brazil and Uruguay. It is divided into fourteen provinces, and nine sections of National Territory, each province

BEING LIKE A LITTLE STATE

by itself, and each one furnishing a most brilliant example of the glorious mismanagement caused by Home Rule—whilst the National Territories have been the happy hunting grounds for army and other pensioners who, together with the objectionable concession-monger, have eaten so considerably into the spare lands hitherto the property of the National Government that, at the present rate, very little will be left to dispose of for the often talked of development of their fiscal property. I have been bound to be statistical to a certain extent, because it is absolutely necessary to fix in your minds the theatre of action, otherwise the play will lose its value, and we shall be at sixes and sevens before we know where we are. Besides this, it has been much impressed on me, when I have had the good fortune to pass a month or two in England, the astounding amount of ignorance you good people display. Buenos Ayres seemes to be your idea of the Argentine Republic, and that possibly a small town like Rosario may exist, with a smaller town in the interior (indefinite term that), and the rest of the country a boundless prairie, peopled by black people and Fenimore Cooper redskins, who live more or less in a perpetual state of revolution—what for, none of you can say. I remember five and twenty years ago, before I left Ipswich for Buenos Ayres, I was immensely excited with the idea of setting out to the "tropical country of Buenos Ayres," and anticipated a pleasant time in a land where the Englishman or white man would walk about with a thick stick and

BOSS ROUND THE NATIVE,

or black man, while the whole district would teem with monkeys, parrots, cocoatnut trees, and other creeping things, much to the advantage of the white man who made it his business to enjoy them. Really my ignorance was pardonable, for I am certain the majority of English people are as ignorant to-day of the Argentine Republic (save such trifles as Argentine loans, Ceđulas, &c.) as I was then. About a year ago, when in London, a well-known Englishman asked me if I had ever rowed over to Monte Video before breakfast. "I must be quite close to where you live," he said, "being just opposite Buenos Ayres." I told him I once struggled on an oar for half an hour, but had not beaten the record by rowing 98 miles before breakfast over a piece of water as dangerous as the English Channel. This is a fair sample of the numerous mistakes you commit when you think about or discuss this Republic. But to return to my story. Buenos Ayres is the city which forms the capital of the whole Republic; it is the seat of

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT,

and does not come within the jurisdiction of the province of Buenos Ayres, although it occupies a portion of it. The census of 1887 shows a population of 350,000 inhabitants, which figure has, however, been almost doubled by this time. The city is laid out in blocks on the North American system, the streets running due south to north, and intercepted at regular intervals by others going east to west; so that every block of houses is 150 metres, or say, 160 yards long either way. The houses are, for the most part, in the Italian style of architecture, the more recent ones being three, four, or five stories in height, of a more Parisian stamp, whilst fireplaces are universal as winter necessities, and no appliances are necessary for providing against an Indian tropical heat, because it does not exist. Strange to say, the people are as white in colour as we are, dress as we do, look as we do, very generally behave better than we do, are well educated and good linguists, and have a very fair knowledge of the rest of the world and the people living in it. The

STREETS ARE WELL PAVED

and level—the city lying only twenty metres above the sea level, while the continual traffic gives a busy air to the surroundings, and when you fill up the scene with shops of every description—Libertys' of Regent Street, Heath of Oxford Street, Lincoln and Bennett, and all your well-known outfitters—quite in the European style, with a perpetual rolling by of English and French carriages drawn by the best thoroughbreds, one can allow that the Argentines have a right to call their capital the "Paris of South America." So much in this letter for the country we live in (to be continued in our next), and now for passing events. Our gold premium is our feature. I said in my last that 250 per cent. would be our premium for some time to come. I erred like many a prophet, for the gold premium has fallen considerably and will continue to fall, but I doubt if it will go much under 220. The fall is purely a speculative one and a reaction is sure to take place before the end of the month. 230 per cent. to 250 per cent. is a very good medium point for the premium under normal conditions. If there is a just reason for a fall I think it is owing to our

GOOD FINANCE MINISTER,

Dr. Terry, who inspires us all with complete confidence. He is determined to cut down expenses, and while be is at the helm the country will do all it can to comply with its undertakings as far as it possibly can—*i.e.*, as far as National Debts are concerned, provincial obligations being totally different matters. We are having an uneventful winter, and except for the yearly visitation of influenza I can report very little of interest. The grain prospects for the coming season—November 1894, January 1895—are very good, and the estimate is two million tons of wheat, and one million tons of maize for export. What will your Suffolk and other farmers say to that? The political world is quite quiet, and were it not that we have had an

UNUSUAL NUMBER OF SENSATIONAL MURDERS,

we should be passing quite a dull season. The latest cases have been where two or three young ladies have suffered insults at the hands of a similar number of the sterner sex, the damsels retaliating by shooting each one her man, and glorying in the deed. The press has assumed the *rôle* of glorifier of these Amazons, and they appear to be having a high old time of it in their respective police stations, as they are interviewed and landed up to the skies. You may talk about your "Coming Woman," but over here it looks very much like the "going man"! I think, though, that in spite of this excitement we shall be able to maintain our supremacy and superiority after all. We are anxiously waiting to see what financial arrangements will be made with regard to the provincial loans. All are now in abeyance. Truly you English bondholders are a long-suffering and patient race. Very little sporting news. Fooball in full swing, League matches on every week. I expect last year's champions (the Lomax Club team) will come in again triumphant. The political world has been turned quite topsy-turvey with an unexpected event. Doctor Alem, the leader of the Radical party, published in the newspapers a violent article denouncing Doctor Pellegrini, the late President of the Republic and leader of the National party, stating that he made a foul use of the State Bank funds, &c., &c., and raising the mischief of a dust everywhere! Dr. Pellegrini replied in a similar strain by a similar medium; public excitement consequently quite boiled over when it was known that the seconds of Dr. Alem, Colonel Lagos and Dr. A. del Walla, had arranged with Dr. Pellegrini's seconds, General Lavalle and Dr. Cané, that a duel "à pistola" was the

ONLY METHOD OF SETTLING THE BUSINESS.

At this point General Mitre, General Roca, and three more equally influential men, stepped in and appear to have formed a "tribunal of honour," and to have decided that no duel ought to be fought or thought of, so the intending shooting match (generally very dangerous for the seconds and bystanders) has not come off after all. Public excitement has, therefore, boiled the other way, effusive embraces and similar touching scenes have taken place throughout the country. The Archbishop of Buenos Ayres died suddenly on the 4th and we are in deep mourning everywhere. Doctor Aneiros was most highly esteemed for his widespread charity and many virtues. The Roman Catholic Church loses a valued servant and one whose place it will be difficult to fill.—Yours,

HASTA LUEGO.

UNLICENSED DOGS AT EYE.

At the Eye Borough Sessions on Saturday, George Norman, sen., fishmonger; George Norman, jun., fishmonger; and Jesse Clarke, billposter, were each charged with keeping a dog without a license.—Each defendant pleaded that his dog was not six months old, but the evidence, however, to the contrary was most conclusive.—The elder Norman, who had once previously been convicted, was fined, with costs £1; Norman, the younger, and Clarke were fined, with costs, 18s. each.

DIOCESAN CONFERENCES.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—At the last Diocesan Conference it was rumoured that the Church Congress of 1895 would be held in Norwich. It seemed to be the general opinion that, if the National Congress was held in Norwich in October, it would be unadvisable to hold the Diocesan Conference in the spring. Many, on the other hand, are of a opinion that it would be a great pity to drop the annual meeting of the local body, and I, therefore, suggested to the Bishop that the Diocesan Conference of 1895 should be held in Ipswich. His lordship made no objection, but suggested that the Churchmen, and particularly the members of the Conference, should be invited to express their views. I should be much obliged if you will help me to ascertain the wishes of the Churchmen of East Suffolk. I ask those who approve of the proposal to hold the Diocesan Conference in Ipswich next Easter, to send me a post-card authorising me to use their names. The list of names will then be forwarded to the secretaries, who will lay it before the General Purposes Committee for approval. May I add, that I feel sure that any expression of opinion from the Mayor and Corporation of Ipswich will carry great weight with the Committtee.—P.S. A halfpenny postcard will suffice with the words, "I approve of your proposal."—I am, &c.,

C. L. A. SKINNER.

The Chantry, Ipswich, Sept. 25th.

THE FOOTBALL DEATH-ROLL.

David Griffiths, a football player, of King Swinford, died at his house on Monday morning from injuries received on Saturday in a football match at Kinver. He was playing in a match between the Kinver and King Swinford Clubs, and was thrown down and received the injuries which have ended fatally.

CURIOUS DISCOVERY ON AN IPSWICH STEAMER.

The captain of the s.s. Merrimac, which has been lying for several days at the landing stage near the Lock Tavern, New Cut, on Wednesday evening discovered an otter secreted in one of the paddle wheels. The animal was captured alive, although not without sustaining some injury, and was found to measure between four and five feet.

CLACTON MINISTER SUMMONED

FOR HIS RATE.

At Thorpe Petty Sessions, on Monday, the Rev. Trevor Fielder, of Clacton-on-Sea, was summoned for non-payment of sea defence rates amounting to £2 19s. 2½d. The fact was elicited that this rate was charged in lieu of great tithes.—An order for payment was made, each party paying their own costs.

REMARKABLE DECREASE OF VAGRANTS

AT WICKHAM MARKET.

During the past week only 22 tramps visited the Workhouse. These were industriously employed, some being kept in durance vile for two nights. In the corresponding week last year, there were 53 more admitted, so that this continued diminution is most satisfactory. Still the question arises, do they sleep in our stacks and in our outbuildings instead of seeking a resting-place, with work, at the Workhouse?

IPSWICH INCORRIGIBLES SENT TO GAOL.

14 DAYS FOR STEALING MUSHROOMS.

Henry Burgess, Upper Orwell Courts, and William Crackmore, living in the same place, were charged at the Ipswich Police Court, on Monday, with the theft of 1½lbs. of mushrooms, value 8d.—The defendants were noticed by Police-constable Elmy in a meadow on the Moat Farm, Tuddenham Road, belonging to Mr. Neale Fonnereau, on Wednesday morning. Evidence having been adduced as to the identification of the mushrooms, the defendants were sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment each. Both were only sent to goal on the 13th ult. for a garden robbery.

RISE OF CLACTON.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

The Parliamentary Committee of the Essex County Council, at their meeting on Tuesday, recommended that the number of members of the Clacton Local Board be increased from nine to twelve. The reason for this alteration is owing to the increase in the population of the district; it had risen from 3,584, in 1890 to 4,400 at the present time, while during the summer months its inhabitants numbered nearly 15,000. Further, the Board's nine members are alleged to be over-worked. The total meetings average 75 per annum. The rateable value of the district is £22,500, and since 1891 some 300 houses have been erected.

WOODBRIDGE LOCAL BOARD OFFICIALS

RECEIVE A GRATUITY.

The Woodbridge Local Board met on Monday, under the presidency of Mr. Carthew (clerk), when the Finance Committee recommended that the salaries of all officers of the Board be paid half-yearly. Further that a gratuity of three guineas be paid to Mr. G. C. Edwardes-Ker, the Medical Officer of Health, for his services rendered previous to his appointment being confirmed by the Local Government Board, and that two guineas be given to Mr. W. G. Whisstock as surveyor, collector, &c, for the same reason. They also recommended that £5 5s. per annum be paid to the Clerk for gas and firing at the meetings of the Board. The report was adopted on the motion of Mr. A. S. Betts, seconded by Mr. A. Barnes.

SERIOUS DISTURBANCE IN A TRIMLEY ST. MARY INN.

A MAN THREATENS TO STAB ANOTHER.

Alfred Chenery, Chas. Jennings, Benjamin Jennings, and Henry Howell, of Trimley, labourers, were charged by James Elliott, landlord of the Three Mariners Inn, Trimley St. Mary, with refusing to quit licensed premises on 22nd September.—Mr. W. Marshall, of Ipswich, appeared for the prosecutor.—Benjamin Jennings did not appear.—The defendants went into the Inn shortly before closing time and created a disturbance, and one of them (Charles Jennings) pulled out a knife and threatened to stab a man named David Rose through the heart. All were ordered to quit by the landlord, but they refused.—Defendants were each fined 6s. and 17s. 8d. costs, or seven days' hard labour.

GROSS CRUELTY AT WOODBRIDGE.

A CARRIER SEVERELY FINED.

Before the Woodbridge Bench, on Wednesday, James Bloomfield, carrier, of Waldringfield, was charged with cruelty to a horse at Foxhall, on September 15th.—Henry Garrod, of Kesgrave, saw defendant cruelly thrashing a horse which he was driving, on the Broad Drive, Kesgrave. The horse ultimately stopped as if completely exhausted, and defendant then got out of the cart and brutally knocked the animal about the back, legs, &c. Witness went and spoke to the defendant about it, and found the horse covered with bruises and wheals.—Harry Steward, ostler at the Red Lion Inn, Ipswich, from where defendant hired the horse, stated it was in very good condition on August 21st, but when defendant returned it, on September 21st, the horse was unfit for work, and had evidently been knocked about the back.—Inspector Blake Jones, R.S.P.C.A., on examining the horse, found a large place on the off-side with the skin coming off, which was due to "daily hammering."—Defendant, against whom there were three previous convictions for cruelty, was fined £3, and £1 4s. 6d. costs, or one month's hard labour.

SUICIDE OF AN OLD ESSEX MAIL COACH DRIVER.

SAD REVELATIONS.

Mr. J. Harrison, Coroner for Essex, held an inquest at the Star Inn, Steeple, on Tuesday, upon the body of Isaac Greenbert, who was formerly bailiff to Mr. James Jackson, of Dengie, afterwards at Layer Marney Towers, and who at one time drove the Dunmow and Chelmsford mail. The evidence showed that Greenbert, who was aged 55, was found dead, and on the table in his room a Bible open at the 22nd chapter of Job, Hymns Ancient and Modern, open at hymns 204 and 205, "Thou Judge of quick and dead," and "Oh quickly come, dread Judge of all," and "The home beyond, or the happy old age," open at the chapter, "The aged Christian in death." The evidence of Dr. Coombe, of Southminster, showed that a *post-mortem* had been held, and on testing the contents of the stomach it was found that deceased had swallowed corrosive sublimate, or stone mercury, crystals of which were found also in an envelope in the room.—Joseph Ward, agent of the house in which deceased lived, deposed that Greenbert owed rent, and a County Court summons was also produced.—The Jury returned a verdict of "Suicide whilst of unsound mind."

WICKHAM SKEITH SCHOOL BOARD AGAIN.

WHAT A SON OF THE SOIL THINKS.

The following letter respecting School Board affairs at Wickham Skeith, which we publish as received, will doubtless interest *Journal* readers in that district:—

"MR. EDITOR,—I read yar paper every week, and yar comishiner coming tu our place and picking Mullinger's hid about the Skool Board amused me, sharp chap he was, I think. Bolton say yar comishiner hev tuld a tisure orf lies from beginin tu ind. I don't belive he hev, cus that is zact how Mullinger tork. Bolton say the ould Bord trate them as if they had sum foul disorder. It is a wunder he hent afore now, for he live in an ould cotage on the ground flore. He also seem very fond orf corling Younge a farm balif, wich he is not, he hev always bin a laborer iver since I new him, and so hev Bolton tu, up till Aprl last, when he got on the insurance. I wunder he don't put sum letters tu his name like the decktere du, suffen arter this fashon, P.I.A. He also prach at chapels, so don't ert tu tell lies, cus he wornt there tu hare wat Mullinger tuld yar comishiner. I hope yow woll put this in yar paper, and oblige—Yars truly,

"AN OULD CLOD-HOPPER.

"Wickham Skeith,
"October 3rd, 1894."

A MUSIC HALL ARTISTE WITH A FEARFUL TEMPER.

Arthur Roberts, the well-known music hall artiste, was summoned at Marlborough Street Police Court, on Wednesday, by Mr. Joseph Tabrar, a composer of music, of 168, Stamford Street, S.E., for assaulting him. The complainant said that on September 25th he had a new song that he thought would suit Roberts, and after waiting at Stone's Restaurant for him for some time he wrote him a note at the Prince of Wales's Theatre in a jocular vein. He shortly afterwards met Roberts at a corner. The defendant exclaimed, "You dirty little tyke, how dare you take the liberty of writing to me?" He replied, "I hope I did not write anything to displease you." Roberts called him other names, and said that he (Tabrar) had brought a gang with him to bounce money out of him, and that he (Roberts) had paid the brokers out for him. Neither assertion was true. While he was putting his hand into his pocket to find the notes of the song Roberts struck him with his fist, injuring a finger.—Mr. Plowden: Do you candidly think that Mr. Roberts intended to assault you?—Mr. Tabrar: From what I know of Mr. Roberts I should not think he would desire to assault me. It was probably done accidentally. But he has a fearful temper.—Summons dismissed.

SKINNY MEN.—"WELL'S HEALTH RENEWER." —Greatest remedy on earth for exhausted vitality, dyspepsia, nervous weakness, indigestion, and exhaustion. 4s. 6d. at Chemists.—BUCHA-PAIBA.—Complete cure, stinging irritation, inflammation or catarrh of the bladder, all kidney and kindred complaints. 4s. 6d. at Chemists.
Wholesale only F. Newbery and Sons, London.

THE MORECAMBE DISASTER.

RECOVERY OF BODIES.

The bodies of Mrs. Alice Greenwood and a little boy, victims of the Morecambe boating disaster, have been recovered. The only body now missing is that of Mrs. Carter.

SMALL-POX IN A WORKHOUSE.

AN ALARMING OUTBREAK.

An alarming outbreak of small-pox has occurred amongst the inmates in the workhouse at Hendon, and the most stringent measures are being taken to cope with it.

ANOTHER FOOTBALL ACCIDENT.

While playing at Birmingham on Wednesday, against Reading, F. W. Clear, the popular half-back of the Birmingham Football Club, collided with an opponent and broke his right leg. The game was abandoned.

A NEW USE FOR FROGS.

A consignment of considerably over 2,000 frogs has just been received at the Duke of Bedford's Woburn Park estate. The frogs, which were of great variety and colour, were distributed in ponds for the purpose, it is said, of clearing them of parasites.

FOUND DEAD IN A CEMETERY.

Joseph William Humphreys, of 75, Ramsey Road, Forest Gate, formerly a commercial traveller, was found lying dead across the family grave in Manor Park Cemetery, to which he was in the habit of paying daily visits. At the inquest on Wednesday a verdict of natural death was returned.

AN INSOLVENT CORPORATION.

ENORMOUS DEFICIENCIES.

At Salford Town Council on Wednesday some sensational statements were made as to the financial position of the Corporation. There is, it appears, a serious deficiency, amounting in the aggregate to £70,000. A committee of investigation was appointed.

CHURCH LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY.

St. Saviour's, Paddington, the church where the Archbishop of York commenced his ministry, is now lit by electricity, a single parishioner having borne the cost, as also of improvements of the nave to bring it into harmony with the magnificent chancel erected during the incumbency of the present vicar, the Rev. Marshall Tweddell, at a cost of £9,000.

TERRIBLE DEATH OF A CHILD.

FALL INTO A VAT OF SCALDING LIQUOR.

An inquest was held at Ramsgate on Monday evening on the body of a child of four years, the daughter of a smacksman named Fisher, who fell into a vat of boiling liquid on Saturday. The child was fearfully scalded, and died shortly afterwards. A verdict of "Accidental death" was returned.

FALL UNDER CART WHEELS AT COLCHESTER.

A CARTER'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

On Wednesday afternoon an inquiry was held by Mr. J. Harrison, coroner for Essex, at Ardleigh Crown, regarding the circumstances attendant on the death of Edward H. Askew, a carter. From the evidence it appeared that the man in question was in charge of a waggon, with two horses attached bound for Mr. Hall's, Langham Lodge. While driving down Ipswich Road, Colchester, the driver fell off the cart when forty yards from the Lion and Lamb beerhouse, and the wheels ran over his head, killing him. Deceased was sober. A verdict of "Accidental death" was returned.

FOUR TIMES CONVICTED.

SHOCKING CRUELTY TO A HORSE AT IPSWICH.

The Ipswich Bench on Monday investigated a case in which James Bloomfield, a carrier, of Waldringfield, was summoned for cruelty to a horse by working it in an unfit state.—Inspector Blake Jones, R.S.P.C.A., deposed to seeing the defendant driving the animal, an emaciated-looking creature, on the 27th ult. The horse which was almost reduced to skin and bone, had a large wound under the collar. The horse was eventually destroyed.—Defendant stated that he bought the horse only the day previous, and that the wound on the neck was caused by the chafing of the collar.—Wm. Webster, cab driver, also gave evidence on behalf of defendant, whom the Magistrates fined 40s. and 15s. costs or one month's imprisonment, he having been convicted three times previously on similar charges.

TRUNK LINE TELEPHONES.

IPSWICH CONNECTED WITH LONDON.

The Ipswich Post Office authorities on Monday opened the new trunk telephone line which has been laid between London and the towns of Chelmsford, Colchester, and Ipswich. Ipswich residents will henceforth be able to obtain three minutes' conversation with friends or business connections at Colchester for the sum of threepence. In a very short time arrangements will be made for connecting the East Anglian telephonic line with others which radiate from London to all the great towns of the United Kingdom, while the National Telephone Company will in turn connect their local services in Ipswich and elsewhere with the Post Office line. The line has been erected under the capable superintendence of Mr. H. A. Markin, the resident engineer at Ipswich, who has charge of the telegraph system from London to Lowestoft. A "silence" chamber is provided at Ipswich Post Office for the use of customers.

HE WANTED A TOMBSTONE.

A SINGULAR THEFT.

A. Schofield, 18, was charged at Greenwich on Monday with stealing a stone pillar cap from the garden wall of 95, Lausanne Road, Peckham. Watts, 138 P, found that at prisoner's house the stone had been broken into two pieces. One had been carved into a small tombstone, this being the inscription which prisoner intended to carve upon it:—

"In memory of Annie Eliza Hawkins, who died 2 March, 1894, aged 20 months.
"Those little feet that could not walk
Have climbed the golden stairs;
Those little lips that could not talk
Have joined in heaven's prayers.—13684."

—Mr. Kennedy, dealing with the case as one of wilful damage, fined prisoner 10s. and 3s. value, or five days.

REMAINS OF THE 16TH CENTURY.

OPENING OF AN OLD CEMETERY.

Dr. E. Yarrow, medical officer of health for St. Luke's (East Finsbury), reports with regard to the discovery of some 20 skulls in the course of drainage works at Nicholls buildings, Playhouse Yard, Golden Lane, that the bodies to which the skulls belonged were doubtless buried long subsequent to 1665, the year of the great plague. He finds, in fact, that there was a proprietary cemetery in this locality in which interments occurred up to 1850. Then the surface land was let for building purposes, and a Mr. Nicholls erected warehouses thereon without basements, conscious that he would disturb the dead if he dug deep. The absence of these basements has necessitated new drainage works, and during the excavations the bones in question were discovered. Dr. Yarrow adds that he has had trenches dug at a lower level and into these the remains have been deposited and covered over with concrete.

STRANGE STORY AT LIVERPOOL.

A WIFE'S SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS.

At Bootle on Monday a dock labourer named Mort was committed for trial charged with attempting to drown his wife by throwing her into the Leeds and Liverpool Canal. It appeared that on 23rd September, at two o'clock in the morning, two men passing over a canal bridge heard cries of "murder," and on running to the spot whence the cries came found the woman in an exhausted condition attempting to clamber up the canal bank. When rescued and somewhat recovered she charged her husband with having attempted to drown her. For the defence it was alleged that the prosecutrix recently threatened to take her life, and it was suggested that she attempted to do so.

TWO MEN SHOT AT RICHMOND

BY THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE'S SON.

An accident of a somewhat serious and singular character, by which two men were shot, one of them dangerously, occurred in Richmond Park on Wednesday afternoon. It appears that the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Adolphus of Teck, and several other gentlemen, went out for an afternoon's pheasant shooting in one of the warrens adjoining White Lodge, when Col. Fitz-George, the Duke of Cambridge's son, who was some little distance away from the other sportsmen, saw what he supposed to be two or three pheasants rise from the undergrowth. At once he fired at them. The voices of pain that immediately proceeded from the spot soon showed that a mistake had been made, and the royal party hastened to find out what had happened. They found two of the beaters

LYING ON THE GROUND WRITHING IN PAIN,

having received the discharge of Col. Fitz-George's fowling-piece in various parts of the body. One of them, whose name has not been ascertained, was so seriously hurt that it was deemed advisable to have him removed to the hospital with all possible dispatch, and the other—a man named Berry, living in Borough Road, Kingston—who had received a large number of the pellets in the groin and leg, was subsequently examined by Dr. Hardy, of Kingston, who ordered his removal home. The Duke of Cambridge and Col. Fitz George were much concerned at the unfortunate occurrence, and his Royal Highness and others of the Royal family helped, as far as they could, to alleviate the sufferings of the victims. The sport was discontinued for the rest of the day.

RUPTURE.—J. A. Sherman, Hernia Specialist, is again in London. If you wish to be cured, send for his book, post free 7d.—Address, J A Sherman, 64, Chancery Lane, London.

WOODBRIDGE LIGHTING AND SCAVENGING.

The Woodbridge Local Board on Monday affixed their seal to the agreement between the Board and the Woodbridge Gas Company for lighting the town with gas, and also to Mr. Charles Frost's contract for scavenging. On the proposing of Mr. J. Loder, seconded by Mr. J. Andrews, it was resolved that the Inspector of Nuisances (Mr. W. G. Whisstock) divide the town into six districts for the carrying out of scavenging work.

SINGULAR DEATH NEAR ALDEBURGH

SEA SICKNESS THE CAUSE.

The Norwegian steamer Traag, with Pilot Elmy, of Southwold, put into Aldeburgh Bay on Monday afternoon, and signalled for a doctor to be sent on board. Dr. Wrightson proceeded to the vessel, and found a lady passenger had just died. After making an examination of the body, Dr. Wrightson certified that death had been caused by sea sickness and heart disease, and the steamer proceeded for Gravesend, with the body on board.

VICE AND IMMORALITY AT IPSWICH

A CHILD REELING ABOUT DRUNK.

The Inspector of the N.S.P.C.C. applied to the Ipswich Bench on Monday that two children named Lily and Ethel Woodstock, both under the age of 14, living with their parents in Rose Lane, might be sent to an industrial school, as they were frequently in the company of immoral woman. One of the witnesses spoke of one the children reeling about drunk in the backyard.—Evidence was given by Frederick Hargrave and Mrs. Taylor on behalf of Mrs. Woodstock, denying the allegations against her.—The Magistrates ordered both children to be sent to an industrial school.

YARMOUTH TRAWLER LOST

IN THE NORTH SEA.

On Monday news reached Yarmouth that a fine iron trawler, named the Iron Duke, had been lost in the North Sea. The Iron Duke was a first-class vessel, equipped both as a trawler and drifter with steam gear, and formed one of the Short Blue fleet. She was fishing with the fleet last week at the spot known as the Silver Pits, when another trawler, the Ada, owned by the same firm, collided with her. The Iron Duke received so much damage that she filled with water and foundered. The crew, six in all, took to their little boat, and were safely transferred to the Ada.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT ON AN OLD MAN

AT LOWESTOFT.

Harry Edwards, a lad, pleaded guilty before the Lowestoft Magistrates on Monday to the charge preferred against him for assaulting an elderly man named Thomas Thrower.—Complainant stated he was pursuing his avocation as a street scavenger, when defendant and several other boys came up, and after they had used very offensive language towards him, the defendant followed up by throwing some missile at Thrower, which hit him on the nose.—He was fined 10s., including costs, or seven days' imprisonment.

FOUND DEAD AT KELSALE.

ELDERLY LADY DIES ON THE KITCHEN FLOOR.

A painfully sudden death occurred at Kelsale on Monday morning, an elderly woman named Mrs. Ludbrook being found dead in her house. The deceased had been ailing for several years, but she was able to get about. A neighbour heard something fall, and on going into the house a few minutes later, found the deceased on the kitchen floor, life being extinct. The deceased had been sitting on a chair reading, she being alone at the time. Dr. Baylis, of Yoxford, certified as to the cause of death, and an inquest was averted.

A CIRCUS PROPRIETOR'S HOAX.

AMERICAN SOCIETY INDIGNANT.

An extraordinary sensation has been produced in Cincinatti in consequence of a local printer having omitted from the placards announcing a circus performance the names of the performers, and substituted those of well-known society leaders. There is reason to suppose that the proprietor of the circus resorted to this expedient in order to attract spectators to his show. It was announced that the ladies in question would perform extraordinary feats on horseback. Some were described as being tatooed in a most marvellous manner, while others were represented as fat women. The posters had been placed on hoardings in every part of the city before the authorities discovered the hoax. In social circles the affair has created great indignation. The names appearing on the bills were those of the daughters of the most respectable citizens.

DAIRYING AT CODDENHAM HALL.

SUCCESSFUL BUTTER AND CHEESE MAKING.

Miss Sharman, of the Eastern Counties' Dairy Institute, concluded, on Monday, a most successful dairy class, at which instruction has been given for ten days in butter and cream cheese making, at Coddenham Hall barn. A competitive examination was held for prizes locally subscribed. Mr. J. A. Smith, the examiner, spoke very highly of the result. Miss Barrell and Miss Florrie Nunn, of Coddenham, divided the first and second prizes, being equally meritorious; Miss Simpson, of Needham, took third prize; and Miss F. Pooley, of Stonham Rectory, fourth. In the case of a separate set of competitions, Mrs. Bloomfield, of Coddenham Hall, was first, and Ada Elliott, of Hemingstone, second, with Miss Martin, of Hemingstone Hall, highly commended.

THETFORD BOARD OF GUARDIANS

AND THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER ASSESSMENT.

At the last meeting of the Thetford Board of Guardians a letter from the Overseer for Methwold Hythe stated that £27 10s. was due from the Duchy of Lancaster in respect of the assessment of property in the parish. The money was refused on the ground that the Duchy was not liable to rates, but voluntarily paid upon £800 assessment, and not upon £1,200 as claimed by the County Council. It was decided to accept the money paid, the balance in dispute to be fought out by the County Council and the Duchy. Tenders for supplies were accepted as follows:—Methwold District—flour, 10d. per stone, Mr. Jillings; mutton, 6d., Mr. Pratt. Thetford District—Flour, 8d. per stone, Mr. Jillings; mutton, 5d., Mr. Beales. Workhouse—flour, 8d., Mr. Jillings; beef 6½d., suet, 4d., mutton 6½d., bacon 5d., Mr. Beales; milk 1½d., and butter 1s. 5d., Mr. Jillings; coals, Booth and Mitchell, 18s. 10d. and 17s. 7d. per ton.

LOWESTOFT CRICKETER FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.

SENSATIONAL AFFAIR.

The people of Lowestoft were thrown into a state of sensation on Sunday night by the news that a man had been found in the Corton Road in an unconscious condition, having evidently attempted to commit suicide. It appears that the man was found by persons returning from evening service at St. Margaret's Church, who, thinking he was a tramp, sent for Police-constable Howard. Close examination disclosed the fact that the man was Mr. T. Riches, of North Parade, well-known in the local cricketing world. He was quite unconscious, but seemed to have suffered great agony, judging by the contorted appearance of the body. By his side was found a bottle, labelled "Poison." The unfortunate man was conveyed to his residence, and ultimately Dr. Shann attended and administered emetics, but Mr. Riches lies in a precarious condition.

HEROISM AT ALDEBURGH.

An Aldeburgh correspondent writes to the Metropolitan press: Acts of heroism are not uncommon on this stormy East Coast. On September 21st Thomas Wardle, commissioned boatman of the Coastguard at Orford, near the mouth of the river Alde, hearing screams upon the quay, rushed downstairs and was told that a boy had fallen in, and was being carried away by a strong current which prevails at the mouth of the river. The brave fellow had fallen and hurt his leg in his hurry, and was clad in heavy patrol uniform and boots, but he did not hesitate to dive into the stream and strike out for the boy at once; the latter had sunk for the second time, but was after a little while brought to the surface by Wardle, who for some time battled on and endeavoured to bring him to the shore. The current was, however, too strong, and he was almost exhausted when a boat was put off and man and boy were brought to the quay. This is the third time that this brave sailor has risked his own life—although he has a wife and seven children depending on him—and has rescued three lives at this station. I cannot but think that were the Royal Humane Society aware of the facts of the case they would award him their medal.

SUFFOLK HORSES FOR RUSSIA.

VALUABLE CONSIGNMENT OF STALLIONS.

An agent of the Russian Government (says the *Live Stock Journal*) recently visited several studs in Suffolk, accompanied by Col. Barlow, of Hasketon, with the gratifying result that ten native-bred stallions were purchased and shipped for Russia. The selection included four purchased of Mr. Alfred Smith, of Rendlesham, viz., Democrat, who has taken several prizes at the Royal and other shows; Palmwood, a very worthy second at the Suffolk Show at Needham Market, bred by Mr. Palmer, of Aspal; Fauntleroy, bred by Mr. Bird, of Farnham; and Vulcan, a very promising three-year-old, bred by Mr. James Toller. Two were purchased from Mr. Manfred Biddell, of Playford, one being the noted trotting horse King of Fornham, bred by Mr. Walton Burrell, a prize winner at Woodbridge, and the other Bramfield Lad, by Bar None, winner of the first prize in the three-year-old class at the Royal at Cambridge. Four were selected out of the stud of Messrs. I. Pratt and Sons, at Melton, and included The Earl, Albany, bred at the Colonial College, Hollesley Bay; Lord Ashfield, and Circassian, bred by Messrs. Williams and Son, of Alderton. It is the intention of the Russian Government, we believe, to cross these stallions with the native mares for artillery purposes.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
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DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

HOW EAST ANGLIAN RADICALS REDEEM THEIR PLEDGES.

SERIOUS BREACH OF TRUST.

DEPLORABLE RECORDS OF MESSRS. EVERETT, STEVENSON, &c.

Speaking at a well-attended meeting of the Bramford Branch of the Ipswich Mutual Working Men's Independent Federation on Monday, the president, Mr. A. L. Edwards, of Ipswich, observed that while that Federation was conducted on non-political lines the members were not disposed to sell their political birthright. They had a perfect right to criticise the doings of those who were supposed to represent them in the House of Commons, and unless those gentlemen fought for beneficent legislation for the welfare of the working classes and the country generally, whether Liberals or Conservatives, they, as members of the Federation, were not going to give them their support. He had taken the trouble to get the voting record regarding certain important measures broght forward in the House of Commons, and the way in which certain local members voted. It would be remembered that Mr. Wharton moved an amendment to the Queen's Speech, expressing the regret of the House "that no measures are announced for the present relief of those who are affected by the existing widespread depression in agriculture, either by means of readjustment of local burdens or otherwise." The present Government, he regretted to find, set their backs against that amendment, and Messrs. Jos. Arch, R. L. Everett, and F. S. Stevenson assisted to defeat it by voting against the proposition. (A voice: "As usual.") Mr. Keir Hardie at the same time moved an amendment, expressing "regret that your Majesty has not been advised when dealing with

AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION

to refer also to the industrial depression now prevailing, and the widespread misery due to large numbers of the working class being unable to find employment; and to direct that a Bill be laid before Parliament with the object of legislating promptly and effectively in the interests of the unemployed." The present Government went against that proposal also, and Messrs. Arch, Everett, Stevenson, and Stern all voted against Keir Hardie's amendment, leaving the unemployed to help themselves, or go to the workhouse. Mr. Jesse Collins also moved an amendment to the Address, regretting that "no measures are announced for the relief of the agricultural labouring classes. We humbly represent to your Majesty that these classes are among the most deserving and law-abiding of your Majesty's subjects; that their present condition is such as to call for immediate attention; that measures for the amelioration of their condition should be at once adopted; and that such measures are more pressing and of more vital importance to the best interests of the country than any legislation having for its object constitutional changes in the government of Ireland, and should take precedence of any such legislation," and Messrs. Arch, Everett, Stevenson, and Stern voted against the House of Commons doing anything to help to better the position of the agricultural labourer. (A voice: "That wasn't what they were sent for.") Mr. James Lowther moved a further amendment, praying her Majesty "to direct that a Bill be laid before Parliament for the restriction of the immigration of destitute aliens into the United Kingdom." The present Government went dead against that also, and Messrs. Stevenson and Stern were amongst those who voted against it; while Messrs. Arch and Everett were absent from the division. But one of the most diabolical acts of the Liberal Government was seen in their vote upon Col. Palmer's Old-age Provident Pension Bill. Col. Palmer brought in a Bill to provide old-age pensions for the aged and deserving poor. Mr. R. L. Everett, in his speech in the House of Commons—and he made

A GUSHING SPEECH

on that occasion—sympathised with the aged poor, and said what he would do for them. But how did he vote? He turned tail, walked out of the House, and refused to vote. He (Mr. Edwards) would say as a Federation it was their duty to judge those men by their actions; and if those gentlemen were going to sit in the House of Commons and hinder beneficent legislation for the welfare of the working classes, the sooner they were sent about their business the better for the labourer and the better for the country. (Cheers.) It was only right that they should know who were their friends in the House of Commons. The labourer did not want his representative in the House of Commons to be tacked on to the tail of a political party who would not support such important measures as old-age pensions, relief for the unemployed, and the prevention of foreign labour eating the bread which the English working man should have. (Cheers.)

REMARKABLE BURGLARIES AT CAMBRIDGE.

NINE WATCHES HIDDEN IN A DRAIN.

George Wiseman Pink, aged 18, was charged at Cambridge on Monday with burglary at the shop of Messrs. G. Cole and Son, pawnbrokers, of 114, Fitzroy Street, on September 23rd, and stealing jewellery valued at £16 12s.—Detective-sergeant Carter said he received seven silver watches, two gold watches, and three silver chains from two young men. On September 29th he received the prisoner into custody at Bishop Stortford, he having been arrested by Supt. Tripp on the previous night. When charged with the burglary prisoner replied, "Yes, I got in about 11 o'clock. Ten of the watches I hid on the Cherryhinton Road."—Prisoner was remanded.

CLACTON NEIGHBOURS AT VARIANCE.

SUMMARY METHOD OF PREVENTING PETTY QUARRELS.

At Thorpe Petty Sessions on Monday, Mrs. Emma Brett, of St. Osyth Road, Clacton, was summoned for assaulting Mrs. Martha Clarke. There was also a cross-summons charging Mrs. Clarke with assaulting Mrs. Brett.—Mr. E. Thompson Smith, for Mrs. Clarke, said that complainant and defendant were neighbours, living in a row of houses, the backway to which was common to each. Some unpleasantness had been caused upon one or two occasions by Mrs. Brett's children going into the garden of the complainant, who had then turned them out. On the 12th of September an altercation took place between them as to the right of the neighbours to go on Mrs. Clarke's garden, and Mrs. Brett subsequently threw a bowl of water over her.—Mrs. Brett said complainant had pushed her while she was in her own garden.—The Bench imposed a fine of 1s. and costs 12s. 6d. in both cases.

THE OPPRESSION OF AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS IN EAST ANGLIA.

COMPLAINTS IN ESSEX.

On the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act being mentioned at Tuesday's meeting of the Essex County Council, Mr. Henry Marriage asked whether the Committee were bound to carry out the orders sent down by the Board of Agriculture. Many of them were vexations, jumbled and interfering. Licenses were not needed for private pig dealers, but auctioneers had to have them, while markets were closed altogether. Only recently an outbreak occurred at Great Waltham, where one hundred animals were affected. The authorities were of course communicated with, but the answer came from London that there was no more money for compensation. He (Mr. Marriage) believed that the

ORIGINAL SUM SET APART

for this purpose was £25,000, but all had been spent. Consequently the Waltham owner was told that he could kill the pigs and send them to market on his own responsibility. This seemed a somewhat strange mode of procedure, and tended to mix matters somewhat. In fact the Committee would soon not know where they were. Further, one would like to know if more money was to be granted.—Mr. W. Berry spoke in similar terms, while Mr. Usborne, M.P., on being appealed to, pleaded that he was not a supporter of the Government.—Colonel Lockwood was not aware of any increase in the sum mentioned.—Mr. Henry Gibson (the clerk) intimated that the Committee must carry out the Orders. If they did not agree with them the proper course would be to memorialise. (Hear, hear.)

PRESBYTERIAN BAZAAR AT IPSWICH

On Tuesday and Wednesday a bazaar was held in a marquee adjoining the school buildings belonging to the Presbyterian denomination. The bazaar was promoted with the object of extinguishing a debt incurred under the new schools and church improvement scheme. The extensions, which comprised a lecture hall with vestry and classrooms, together with an organ and choir gallery, absorbed a sum of £1,300, towards which £900 has been subscribed or promised. To clear off the balance, the bazaar was considered as the best instrument to effect that purpose, and on Tuesday and Wednesday, as has been stated, the public were invited to attend. The stalls were numerous, and the articles disposed on them comprised plain and fancy needlework, paintings, poker work, leather work, and fret work, with fruit, flowers, vegetables, dairy produce, and poultry. The stalls were designated by flowers of the season, and the ladies in attendance were correspondingly designated. Entertainments were provided, and generally the

VENTURE WAS A SPLENDID SUCCESS.

The following presided:—Mrs. Gilchrist, Mrs. Burton, Mrs. Bird, Miss Bird, Miss Bromley, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Bixby, Mrs. Trent, Miss Buchanan, Mrs. Garrard, Mrs. Tuomer, Mrs. Jolly, Mrs. Pettit, Mrs. Moir, Mrs. Rands, Mrs. F. Rands, Mrs. F. Bird, Mrs. Murray, Miss Murray, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Rands, Miss Osborn, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Daniels, Miss Bumpstead, Miss Brander, Miss Moir, Miss H. Moir, the Misses Everett, Miss M'Murray, Miss L. Reach, Miss B. Ridley, Mrs. Bugg, Mrs. Leighton, Mrs. Temple, Miss Abbott, Miss Prentice and Mr. E. W. Gilbert. The bazaar was opened on Tuesday by Lord John Hervey. Letters of apology were received from Sir C. Dalrymple, M.P., and Mr. W. A. Soames for non-attendance. Both gentlemen enclosed cheques. The Committee, on whom the success of the enterprise has largely depended, consisted of Messrs. F. E. Rands (chairman), F. Bird (hon. secretary), J. Pratt (treasurer), the Rev. E. J. Gilchrist, Messrs. A. S. Leighton, A. Gibb, W. Pratt, E. W. Gilbert, E. J. Rands, C. Blair, and H. J. P. Jolly. The total proceeds of the venture were £312 6s. 3d.

A GREAT SOCIAL PROGRAMME

UNFOLDED AT BRAMFORD.

WHAT OUGHT TO BE DONE FOR THE MASSES.

HOW THE RADICALS NEGLECT THE LABOURER.

A PLEA FOR OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

The village of Bramford boasts a numerous and enthusiastic branch of the Ipswich Mutual Working Men's Independent Federation—a branch which is making rapid progress numerically and financially, and affording a means of help to those of its members who are unfortunate enough to suffer physical affliction. The members turned up in strong force at a special meeting held at the Angel Hotel, on Monday evening, to hear an address on the many social and labour questions of the day from Mr. H. E. M. Bourke, of Norwich. Mr. A. L. Edwards, of Ipswich, the president of the Federation, occupied the chair, and in introducing Mr. Bourke he congratulated the branch on the progress it had made—there being a membership of nearly 90—and said he looked upon the members as embracing the cream of the working men of Bramford. As a Federation he was pleased to state that they were progressing, and that during the last few months they had added some hundreds to their roll of membership in different parts of the country. They had now two branches at Grimsby, one of which had something like 80 adherents, while the other had between 400 and 500 members; and the working men of Grimsby had decided to find no more ten thousands a-year with which to pay Ben Tillett and the officials of the Dockers' Union. Like those members at Bramford they were going to subscribe and dispense their own funds and

SHUN THE AGITATOR,

who, in the past, had made a happy hunting ground of their pockets. (Applause).

Mr. H. E. M. BOURKE, whose visit had been anticipated with considerable interest, met with a very hearty reception. After expressing his pleasure in visiting the branch, he said the reason he was there was because, after most carefully reading the rules of the Federation, he had come to the conclusion that its aims and objects were such as they as working men ought to support. At the present moment the Labour question occupied a very serious position in this country; in fact he might say in almost every civilised country of the world. The question was pressing upon every Government, and labour itself had come to the conclusion that it must get its case heard by the Government of the day; therefore no Government of any sort or kind could undertake to govern a country unless it endeavoured to take into consideration all the requirements of the labouring classes. In times past the question was not so pressing as at the present time, because the population was not so thick, and because we did not then depend so much upon the produce of labour as we do at present. It, therefore, amounted to this, as a working man had crudely put it to him, the working man wanted to see his herring turn into a beef-steak. (Laughter and applause.) It was satisfactory to know that the number of allotments had largely increased, that the hours of labour, taking the country throughout, had been shortened, that there had been a great improvement in the building of artisans and labourers' cottages, that there was a decrease in the price of those commodities of which the labouring population used most, and that the Poor-law was more humanely administered. It was satisfactory, too, that some of the restrictions imposed by

A VERY NARROW CODE

on children's education had been removed, and that some 20,000 to 30,000 London children spent their holidays in the country. That was a gain to the labourer. Satisfactory also were people's palaces, polytechnics, open spaces, and cars provided in our large towns. It was satisfactory to find that universal pensions were within the range of practical politics, and before very long that question would be urged on in the hope of solving some of the social evils of the day; that the best pictures of the land and the best music was now within the reach of the populace of our large towns, and that the entertainment of the poor was not so uncommon. But it was disappointing to reflect how little all these improvements meant—how poor the poor remained; how inadequate the average wages to meet the needs of life; how low the standard of health in our centres of industry; how inadequate to the requirements the provision of public libraries and means of raising and inculcating higher thoughts among the people. It was disappointing to such people as himself that it remained true to say that the average poor died before the average rich; that they suffered unduly from want of open spaces, pure water, and perfect sanitation; and that so little had been done to advance the higher education of the masses. Quoting from the report of the

RECENT ROYAL COMMISSION ON LABOUR

in order to illustrate the force of his remarks, the speaker drew a harrowing picture of the conditions of labour in the Black Country, and the misery and privation which is endured by the chain and nail makers of Cradley Heath and district, where men, women and children, for a mere pittance, work like slaves on a Cuban plantation, and where, with the exception of drink, there was no variety in their lives. Turning to some of the imaginary remedies for this state of affairs, Mr. Bourke dealt with the proceedings at the Norwich Trades Congress, to the debates at which he was an interested listener. He regretted that the greater part of the Congress was devoted to discussing a Socialistic or Collectivist programme—not that he denied that some of the proposals brought before the Congress were reasonable measures which he would be willing to support. But to take the Socialist side of the Congress, the difficulty we had to encounter was not so much the large number of unemployed, as that very large portion that never did, and never would do, an honest day's work if they had the chance; that portion were loafers, and would remain so. That portion of the unfortunate working class he pitied most were those we heard the least of—the very low-paid labourers of England—who were generally found to be the most hard-working and honest portion of our labouring population. (Applause)

WHAT WAS THE SOCIALIST VIEW?

It was that our whole system should be upset; that there should no longer be individuals employing labour; and that in future every undertaking, manufacture, railway, &c., should be carried on by the State at large. By that means they would destroy the individual, as well as ambition towards progress and increased pay; because every man would be paid by one dead level, and there would be no inducement to make him strive to gain more by the knowledge that his success was dependent on that of the undertaking in which he was engaged. In his (Mr. Bourke's) opinion, no commerce could long exist under such conditions. We should be beaten in every enterprise and every market, and instead of finding employment for 30 millions of people, we would shortly find ourselves at a standstill. He believed, and he thought most sensible men would agree with him, that they did not want a fight between capital and labour or to pull down capital because it was doing well; but rather to bring more work into the country. (Cheers.) Extending the argument against Socialism to agriculture, the prosperity of which they all sincerely desired, the speaker asked what would be the result if things kept so bad that, say, a small farmer had to throw his farm up? Would the workman be any better because his master was ruined? ("No.") No; but he believed a man would be better if agriculture improved and his master earned a profit by his farm produce. The less money there was got off a farm the less chance the labourer had of getting higher wages; and if a farmer was losing money, or making less and less by his farm every year, members of that Federation would not be justified in demanding increased wages and thus increasing their employer's burdens. If, on the contrary, times were good and farmers were making good profits, he would say that it would be within their right to approach their master, lay the case fairly before him and ask for their wages to be put up a shilling or so a week. And if he was a reasonable employer he would not refuse an application of that nature; but it would

NOT BE RIGHT

to go and press for higher wages when the farmer must either place the land under grass or reduce his labour bill. The same law applied to manufacture, for the more money a farmer was able to spend, the more money the manufacturer received, and the more people he was able to employ. Dealing with the question of strikes—a physical argument which the speaker said he was dead against—Mr. Bourke pointed out the serious effect they had upon trade, and how many a large contract was placed with foreign competitors because the English workman was not prepared to meet his employer and keep the work at home. But that was not the worst phase of the question. When once a contract was lost in that way it was not soon recovered. They were told at the Norwich Congress that one of the remedies for the present state of affairs was an eight hours day; but singular to say, if they looked at countries abroad—and they were bound to guage those things by other countries that had adopted the system—they found that shorter hours up to a certain point only were beneficial. As an instance of this the speaker mentioned two large mills, one at Nassau and the other in Saxony, where formerly 14 and 15 hours a day were respectively worked. Now ten hours a day only were worked and the output had increased. In some cases, however, he favoured a shortening of the hours of labour; for instance, where the nature of the work was such as to endanger the lives of the public in consequence of men being employed for a longer period, as in the case of railway signalmen. (Applause.) He would also favour shorter hours in the case of miners, whose risk was great and their work exhaustive, provided the miners themselves unanimously asked for an eight hours day. In dangerous factories, where great danger prevailed and carelessness created great risk, there also he would be in favour of shortening the hours worked. But take other trades where an eight hours day would not be beneficial. Take the bricklayers. In summer time they could generally work long hours and earn good wages, but as winter approached they were bound to work shorter hours and earn less money, and would it be fair and just to say to the bricklayer in the middle of summer that he should work eight hours and no longer? He (the speaker) contended that a man ought to be allowed to work when he could get it. The same argument applied to the low paid labourer to whom he had referred, and he

OBJECTED TO AN EIGHT HOURS BILL—

which seemed to be a hard and harsh measure—being passed for the country at large whether the workmen desired it or not. How would such a Bill affect harvest labourers? Under such a Bill harvestmen would work eight hours only. The farmer had only so much money to spend on his harvest, and the result would be that double the number of men would be employed to get in the crops owing to the reduction of working hours, while the individual worker would receive only half the amount he got at present. ("They would be very small then"—laughter). Proceeding he said he was not opposed to all socialistic measures. He was a great supporter of free education, which was one of the greatest socialist measures passed within the last few years. He believed, also, in the better housing of our working people, with better cottages and land round them. He also wanted to see the old age pension question satisfactorily settled. (Cheers). Our soldiers and sailors and Government *employés* deserved and received pensions in their old age, but England, great as she is and had been, owed a very great deal to her army of workers. (Applause). They it was who had shewn the way in commercial enterprise and progress to every known country of the globe; yet there were very many old veterans who, on attaining old age, were no longer able to work. To the latter he held we ought to be able to say: "You have worked hard and well for your country, and you deserve a pension to enable you to spend your old age in peace and comfort." But it was only by passing resolutions and persistently asking for

OLD AGE PENSIONS

that the workers would make it a burning question which no Government in the future would be able to ignore. Another great social question was the question of the workhouse. In that was to be found a large social problem. (Hear, hear.) A man who for no fault of his own eventually found himself with no place to go, except the coldest place in England, the workhouse. He went there, perhaps without a scratch or a word against his character. He was put in amongst a lot of men, some of whom were rogues, blackguards, and tramps, who had never done a day's work in their lives—men with whom he had nothing in common, and wished to have nothing in common. His (Mr. Bourke's) opinion was that a Federation like theirs would do well to pass resolutions and forward them to their Parliamentary representatives, asking that honest, hardworking men who met with misfortune should, in their old age, be pensioned in their own cottages—(cheers)—while the good-for-nothing tramps, rogues and rascals might go to the workhouse, or wherever they liked. (Renewed cheers.) Agriculture, too, was in a deplorable state. There were 45 square miles of land in Essex at present uncultivated, where not a day's work was being done, where the farms were standing in ruin, and where the cottages were deserted. How long might it be before such depression spread to Suffolk? A gentleman had told him that day that he had just thrown out of cultivation 1,200 acres of land, within 35 miles of Bramford, because he could not make it pay. Before that the same gentleman gave up 400 acres of land from the same cause. The same gentleman advertised

A FARM TO LET, RENT FREE,

and no one would have it, and to-day in Essex freehold land could be bought for £6 or £7 per acre. But when it was bought what was the use of it when it could not be made to pay? At the same time there were tens of thousands of men in London who were known to be on the point of starvation. Were they, he asked, to allow the great industry of agriculture to rot? ("No.") If that was the object of the Socialists, they were going to cut their own throats. Who supplied the best labour for our towns, the finest soldiers, and the best specimens of Englishmen to-day? Why, the agricultural labourer. If the Socialists were going to say "Perish agriculture," it would not be long before the great name of England perished also, because agriculture was the backbone of England. (Hear, hear.) If they thought small holdings or allotments would keep agriculture together, then, in the name of fortune, try and save the greatest industry ever known. Dealing with the question of railway rates, which invariably favoured foreign at the expense of English produce, Mr. Bourke mentioned that the charge for the carriage per cwt. of apples from Southampton to London was 5s. for the foreigner and 15s. for the Englishman. ("Shame.") Foreign eggs were charged 6s. 8d., and English eggs 20s.; foreign hops 6s. 6d., English hops 21s. ("Shame.") Why should we subsidise and aid the foreigner, and throw back English produce? There were isolated cases of agricultural prosperity, but if they took the average working man they would find that if he was given a small holding the next day, and started only with his own brawny arms and his head and legs, he could not, with present prices, make his holding pay. Having expressed himself in favour of greater improvement in the supervision of child labour in factories, the speaker remarked that while he had studiously avoided politics in that meeting he could not help adverting to the question, because he noticed the Trades Congress at Norwich was not free from politics. He could not help feeling that with such crying social evils staring us in the face

PARLIAMENT WOULD BE BETTER OCCUPIED

in discussing those subjects in preference to the vexed question of Home Rule, an Irish Evicted Tenants Bill, or indulging in those squabbles which so frequently took place in the House of Commons. (Cheers.) One other question he was deeply interested in was the immigration of alien paupers, which justly occupied a very large share of attention in England, where men were overburdened by large numbers of foreign paupers coming to our shores and underselling our own labour. A large shoe manufacturer who had factories at Norwich and London, had told him that ten years ago he employed nothing but English labour in his London factory, while to-day not an Englishman was employed in the place, because foreign labour was cheaper. That was the way in which the English worker was overburdened by the foreigner, and at the present time 50,000 foreigners were working for English shipmasters, while 50,000 English sailors were estimated to be out of employment. ("Shame.") A short time ago an attempt was made to carry a Bill to exclude foreign paupers, but instead of pressing the Bill through the House, the present Government, the so-called friends of labour, threw it out. He would not say which party they ought to support after that, but leave them to draw their own conclusions. (Applause, and "We will.") He appealed to the members of the Federation to stick together, as he was confident they could be the means of doing a lot of good service. (Cheers.)

Replying to a cordial vote of thanks, which was passed on the motion of Mr. GILES, the hon. secretary of the branch, seconded by Mr. MEE, Mr. BOURKE said he found the Federation was admirably managed, and it had occurred to him that it would be possible for each branch to appoint delegates to meet in some neighbouring town, so that all the branches might know all about each other, and endeavour to formulate a programme of the expression of the wishes of the Federation, so that they might say to their members of Parliament that certain measures were desired. (Cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN concurred in Mr. Bourke's suggestion, and promised to arrange a delegates' meeting at a convenient date.—A very successful meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

INFLUENZA APPROACHING.

The influenza season is at hand now, and already the monster is reported in our midst. This terrible scourge seems to have settled down into a regularly recurring epidemic every autumn, and returns punctually to carry off its unresisting victims.

There has been, consequently, considerable excitement over the announcement that the monster's secret has been surprised, and that a Canadian doctor (hailing, however, from Edinburgh University) has broken the back of the coming terror by discovering a simple means by which the epidemic may be set at defiance. It is all, he says, a matter of resistance. Build up and fortify the system by the one needful combination, and laugh at the influenza! This combination he has discovered, and it proves so safe and so handy for various uses in the improvement and restoration of health that it has been issued for general use, without even a doctor's prescription, under the name of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and the newspapers are already full of the results. The *Star of Wales* (*Seren Cymru*), a Welsh paper, reports the case of a Carmarthenshire man, Mr. J. Thomas, of Cwnduad, near Conwil, who was seized with influenza, and by this and the awful pains of rheumatism which accompanied it, incapacitated from work and compelled to remain indoors, but who was promptly cured and restored to perfect health by Dr. Williams' discovery. He said to the reporter (who saw him and bears witness to his case): "I was very bad. The pain was all through my body and my limbs. I had a dreadful pain in my back; and my appetite quite gone. I was languid and depressed, and unable to move from the house. Looking one day over a Welsh newspaper, I read of a wonderful scientific discovery given to the world under the name of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People; and I determined to try them. The first box did me much good. Afterwards I bought another box, and this second box completely cured me. I have not lost a day's work since. I have a splendid appetite. Dr. William's Pink Pills cured me of all my troubles."

To avoid fraud, owing to the great celebrity of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills it is important to note that they are genuine only as manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, 46, Holborn Viaduct, London, at 2s. 9d. a box, or six boxes 13s. 9d. Never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred; the box must be in a pink wrapper, bearing the *full name*, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a sure remedy for such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, locomotor ataxy, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, scrofula, chronic erysipelas, &c. They restore pale and sallow complexions to the glow of health, and are specific for troubles peculiar to the female, while in men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from worry, overwork or excess of any nature.

THORNHAM CLERGYMAN'S WIFE ASSAULTED.

EXTRAORDINARY TREATMENT BY A LANDLADY.

On Saturday the Yarmouth Magistrates were occupied for two hours investigating a charge of assault brought by Mrs. Margaret Helen Baker, wife of the Rev. Chas. Baker, rector of Thornham, Eye, against Mrs. Sarah Hatch and her daughter Agnes, who kept a lodging-house at 74, St. Peter's Road, Yarmouth.—Complainant said that on July 28th she commenced a month's stay at defendant's, terms being agreed upon. The week before she left she gave Mrs. Hatch the usual notice, which was accepted. The day before leaving, however, one of her children told defendants that they were going to other lodgings near by, which greatly incensed them, and they became very "nasty." The day that she left defendant presented a bill for 35s., with 8s. for extras, which complainant declined to pay. She

WENT TO THE POLICE STATION FOR ADVICE,

and was there told not to pay. When she returned and communicated the facts to defendants, Mrs. Hatch said, "You wicked woman; out of my house!" The luggage, which had been packed up to be removed, was flung out of the front door into the street, and Mrs. Hatch and her daughter seized hold of her, and pushed and pulled her into the hall. Her dress was torn in the struggle; 24s., which she had taken out of her purse, was scattered on the floor, and she was greatly distressed. When standing in the hall the defendant Agnes came and struck her a violent blow on the side of the head, which almost stunned her. She then ran out and fetched a policeman, who went in and paid the balance of 11s. due on the apartments.—The defence was a denial of the facts alleged.—The Bench fined Agnes Hatch 45s. including costs, and Mrs. Hatch 40s., also including costs, complainant's solicitor being allowed £1 1s.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
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DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

NOTES ON POLITICS.

MORE DISSOLUTION RUMOURS.

LORD ROSEBERY AND THE RADICAL PRESS.

MR. MORLEY'S PHILANTHROPISM.

There are persistent rumours of an early dissolution. We have seen a letter from a very prominent member of Parliament, in which he expresses his conviction that the Government will not attempt to begin a fresh session with all their difficulties upon their heads, without trying the effect of an appeal to the country, and this is the view which is shared by not a few shrewd observers who are officially concerned in the work of party management. The Liberals no longer trouble to conceal their belief that acute differences of opinion exist in the Cabinet. These are not merely differences on personal questions like those which have estranged Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt, but dissensions on matters of policy among the Liberal leaders in the House of Commons. Mr. Morley, backed by the Irish party, is notoriously bent on making next session another Irish session, giving precedence to an Irish land Bill over other legislation. To this, if rumour is to be trusted, Sir William Harcourt is to be resolutely opposed, and certainly he cannot be deaf to the protests of his English and Welsh supporters on the subject. The first Cabinet Council of the recess will take place as soon as all Ministers are back from their holidays, which will be very shortly. Mr. Ellis, the chief whip, is on his way back to town, and will at once resume work at the Treasury. Unless all the indications are misleading this first meeting of the Cabinet will be a very lively one.

It is evident from the mutterings in the Radical Press that Lord Rosebery is not fulfilling the expectations of those who were the most prominent advocates of his succession to the Premiership. Not many weeks ago, on the eve of a speech by his lordship, the usually timid *Daily News* declared that it was time that Lord Rosebery spoke out. But there was no response to this veiled menace, nor has there been any since, though the Premier has spoken publicly several times. Another Radical organ which was quite hysterical in its support of Lord Rosebery's claims is beginning to waver, and in an article, seasoned with cuffs and kicks, calls for "a straight declaration" on the House of Lords question. In common conversation it is openly stated by Radicals that unless his lordship at his next public appearance says something to satisfy the demands of his followers on many more questions than the House of Lords his days as Leader of the Liberal party are numbered.

One of the striking peculiarities of contemporary Radicals is a glowing and enthusiastic desire to be benevolent at other people's expense. Mr. John Morley has just figured as a philanthropist at the expense of Lord Sligo. In Mr. Morley's opinion that nobleman ought to give a certain female debtor of his one of his cows. Is it not generous of Mr. Morley? It never occurred to Mr. Morley that he might himself give the old lady a cow. Mr. Morley also suggests that Lord Sligo should forego the money due to him by his tenants. One wonders if Mr. Morley is in the habit of presenting his debtors with the money which they owe him. We believe Mr. Morley regularly draws his salary and keeps it, despite the homeless poor, and generally takes care that people pay him the money which they owe him. Why should he call upon Lord Sligo to surrender his rights? That man must have been a Radical "who out of his bounty built a bridge at the expense of the county."

It is reported that 34 members of the Irish party each received four guineas a week until the retirement of Mr. Gladstone. The paymaster was a wealthy Radical who expected a peerage, but who did not receive even thanks from the Prime Minister. It is feared in Radical centres that we are in for a disclosure, for the wealthy Radical signs no more cheques, and Irish politicians always turn round on their benefactors. If this bribery, not to say corrupting, of 34 members of Parliament be true, a breach of the privileges of the House has practically been committed.

Despite the roseate tone of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Mr. Caine, M.P., and the secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance as to the effect of Mr. Gladstone's letter to Lord Thring on the Gothenburgh system, the majority of the temperance party share the views of Mr. Whittaker, M.P. for the Spen Valley Division of Yorkshire, who openly said the action of the ex-Premier was a scandal. So strong is the belief that some members of the Cabinet may be influenced by the opinions of their late chief and be opposed to the reintroduction of the Local Veto Bill next session, that I understand arrangements are to be made for a deputation to wait on Sir William Harcourt—the doughty champion of the optionists—when he comes to town for the November Cabinet Councils, asking for an assurance that the measure will be included in the Government programme. The Chancellor of the Exchequer may, in this matter, find the pretext he has been waiting for ever since the Rosebery Premiership was announced for leaving the party.

THE PHEASANT SHOOTING SEASON.

FAVOURABLE REPORTS GENERALLY.

The pheasant shooting season commenced on Monday under varying conditions, but, on the whole, favourable. Keepers in Suffolk, Norfolk, Herts, North Middlesex, and East Essex report pheasants not being very prolific, owing to excessive rains. The season opened in West Hertfordshire under very favourable conditions, the birds being in great abundance. In North and South Berkshire and North Hampshire the season opened favourably. Pheasants are reported to be tolerably numerous in Warwickshire. In the Chester district there is an abundance of game, but on several estates the keepers report birds as being immature. Pheasant shooting was far from being general in Derbyshire, but the season promises to be a good one. In Norfolk many shooting parties were out, and it was found that pheasants have suffered from the wetness of the summer. Prospects in Lincolnshire are the best known for years. Sport was very enjoyable in Yorkshire. In Annandale and Lockerbie shooting commenced in dull and overcast but dry weather. The prospects for the season are favourable, although the sharp frosts in May reduced the broods.

IPSWICH LADIES NOBLY WORK

FOR THE HOSPITAL.

After trying the experiment with undoubted success a year ago, the ladies of Ipswich on Tuesday made their second annual collection in behalf of the East Suffolk Hospital. Persistent as undoubtedly the fair sex invariably are when furthering a charitable cause, their efforts were not quite so successful—judged by the total donations received—as last year; but doubtless the present depressed state of agriculture contributed in no small degree to the fact that about £50 less was subscribed than 12 months ago, Tuesday's collection amounting to £130 14s. 1½d. as compared with £180 19s. 8d. last year. At five o'clock, the boxes were brought to the Town Hall, where the Mayor and Mayoress (Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Anness) entertained the Committee to tea in the library.—The Mayor, in a brief welcome, referred to the untiring exertions of the ladies, and said that the Hospital and the town might well be proud of their efforts.—Mr. C. H. Cowell also offered congratulations on the completion of a very successful day's work. The Hospital was

NOT IN A TOO FLOURISHING CONDITION,

and the work done was a great help to suffering townsmen and townswomen. Mr. E. R. Turner, Mr. William Alexander, and some clerks from Messrs. Gurneys, Alexanders, and Co.'s bank assisted Mr. T. Edgar Mayhew (secretary) in receiving and counting the money at the Town Hall. Special thanks must be given to Mrs. Messent, who was the hon. secretary of the Ladies' Committee, and who with characteristic energy spared no pains in arranging the details. The collections were made as under:—Town Hall.—The Mayoress (Mrs. S. R. Anness), assisted by Mrs. Chisnall, Miss Gertrude Anness, Miss Maude Anness, Miss Cannon, and Miss Gidney, £8 5s. 11½d. Cornhill.—Mrs. E. R. Turner, assisted by Miss Turner (St. Mary Elms), Miss J. R. Turner (Clare Lodge), Mrs. Leonard Turner, Miss Bessie Turner (Park Side), and Miss Christopherson, £4 11s. 8½d. Corn Exchange.—Miss Alderton, assisted by Miss Brand, Miss Ethel Ridley, Miss Emmeline Smith, and Miss Emily Alderton, £9 7s. 6d. Alliance Office.—Mrs. M. M. Mitchell, assisted by Mrs. W. H. Booth, Mrs. Proctor Garrard, Mrs. Lott Ensor, Miss Elliston, and Miss Julia Mitchell, £10 1s. 3d. Tramway Terminus (Norwich Road).—Mrs. Vincent, assisted by Miss Leonard, Miss Vincent, and Miss Willis, £7 6s. Barrack Corner.—Mrs. E. P. Ridley. The assistants taking turns of two hours, were Mrs. Albert Ranson, Miss Edith Ransome, Miss Copeland, Miss Burton, Miss Elliot, Miss Vick, the Misses Monteith, the Misses Sewell, Miss Scrivener, Miss Ada Grosse, Miss Balwin, the Misses Gower, and Miss Weetman, £6 2s. 3d. Hyde Park Corner.—Mrs. T. Edgard Mayhew, assisted by Mrs. Salmon, Miss Hales-Dutton, Miss Olive Mayhew, and Miss Bessie Mayhew, £8 5s. 7½d. Museum Street Corner.—Mrs. S. Dixon, assisted by Miss May White, Miss Dixon, and Miss Crowe, £3 13s. 7½d. White Horse Corner.—Mrs. W. C. Owen, assisted by Mrs. T. Francis, Miss Butcher, Miss Annie Bird, Miss Bennett, Miss Denny, and Miss Chisnall (London), £8 7s. 0½d. Carr Street and Major's Corner.—Mrs. T. R. Elkington, assisted by Mrs. Horsfield and Miss Ward, £4 10s. 5½d. Elm Street.—Mrs. J. F. Lewis, assisted by Mrs. Pawsey, Mrs. Floyd Peacock, Miss Pawsey, and Miss Woods, £7 15s. 9½d. Spurling's Saleyard.—Mrs. S. S. Hoyland, assisted by Mrs. Percy Wainwright, Miss Bessie Field, and Miss Margaret Field, £8 5s. 7d. Railway Station.—Mrs. F. Messent, assisted by Mrs. G. King-Smith, Miss Keeble, the Misses Harris (Bessbrook), Miss Champness, and Miss Prentice, £10 5s. 10d. St. Margaret's Plain.—Mrs. Tozer, assisted by Mrs. Johns, Miss Prentice, Miss Jolly, Miss Ellen Conder, Miss Tozer, and Miss Hickman, £7 4s. 5½d. Silent Street and Landing Stage.—The Misses Morris, assisted by the Misses Brown, Miss Mostyn, Miss Bullock, and Miss Brook, £5 1s. Fore Street and Orwell Place.—Mrs. W. Brown, assisted by Mrs. Frank Brown, the Misses Brown, Miss Cassie, and Miss Wheeler, £3 1s. 5d. Butter Market.—Mrs. R. W. Brogden, assisted by Mrs. Tempest, Mrs. Evans, the Misses Alexander, Miss Ransome, and Miss C. Moore, £7 10s. 6½d. Vernon Street.—Mrs. Berry, assisted by Mrs. W. B. King, Mrs. J. R. West, Miss Battley, Miss Pyman, Miss Edith Barton, Miss Nellie Buckham, Miss Hagger, and Miss Watling, £4 15s. 10d. Fonnereau Road.—Mrs. W. T. Griffiths, assisted by Mrs. Pretty, sen., Mrs. Ed. Pretty, Mrs. Nicolson, Miss Maud Pretty, Miss Griffiths, Mrs. Arthur Pain, and Miss Hinchliffe, £6 2s. 2d.

FITS OR EPILEPSY. Giddiness, Sensations Faints, I will demonstrate to the whole world how that most dreadful of all complaints, "Epilepsy," which has been hitherto considered incurable, can be permanently cured (*without the chance of failure*).—Write to the "Secretary," Burwood House, Burwood Place, Hyde Park, London, he will send you "Gratis," full instructions for cure.

NATURE AND SCIENCE.

SIGNALLING TO MARS.

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA.

AMERICA'S MOVING MOUNTAIN.

Just now Mars is to be seen at his very best and brightest, and as one glances at the eastward sky he is distinctly the finest object in the heavens. This is due to his being in direct opposition to the sun, and consequently the light of the common parent of our system is falling upon him in vertical splendour. Mars can easily be distinguished from his brother planets by his ruddiness, and for many years it has been a contentious question between astronomers as to whether he is inhabited or not. The late R. A. Proctor rather inclined to the belief that he was, and theorised on the canal-like lines which stud the surface of the planet like network, until his enthusiasm almost convinced all who heard him or read his books. It was Proctor who first of all propounded the theorem that the canals on Mars, which were gradually altering their shape under the telescope, were intended by the Martials as signals to the Earth, and soon after this appeared in his book.

"Other Worlds than Ours," a number of crack-brained fanatics went in for answering the signals with petroleum configurations on a Siberian plateau, and strangely enough the father of the present Czar gave his consent to the scheme, but the money required to buy the liquid fire (£7,500) which was to flash the blazing signal to Mars was not forthcoming. It sounds foolish in this nineteenth century perhaps, but not a whit less foolish than the public company which was floated with £200,000, in 1889, to find the treasure chest on board the French flagship, the four-decker L'Orient, blown up by Nelson at the Nile. However, the theorists may dream and speculate about Mars to their heart's content, they may name the continents and define black spots to be cities, but up till now few telescopes can penetrate the thick bank of clouds which surrounds the planet. Schiaparilli, the Italian astronomer, and the greatest authority on Mars, is just now busily engaged in taking observations, as also is the great French sky scientist, Flammarion. Whether they will be able to add anything to our knowledge remains to be seen, but if it be possible now is the right moment, for Mars has not been in such an excellent position to be viewed from the earth for some years.

It is said to be a matter of record that when an epidemic of cholera threatens a certain locality, the birds leave the neighbourhood a few days before the appearance of the scourge. This was noticed in connection with the outbreak at Hamburgh. In 1884 the like phenomenon occurred at Marseilles and Toulon, where all the birds, as if actuated by a common impulse, abandoned the plague-stricken cities, and took up their abode at Hyères, which was fortunate in escaping the plague. The great influx of birds at the time was much commented upon by the inhabitants. In 1872 all the sparrows left the town of Prezemsyl, Galicia, two days before the appearance of the pest, and not a single bird returned before the end of November, when the cholera had entirely disappeared.

"The Great Wall of China—what a wonderful structure it is!" says the special correspondent of the *Pittsburgh Dispatch*, "and how mighty it must have been before the days of gunpowder and cannon. I have seen the Pyramids, but this massive wall impressed me more forcibly than they. It is more than 1,200 miles long in a straight line, and with its windings up the hills and down the valleys it measures all told a distance of more than 1,500 miles. Its width at the points where I have visited it ranges from 15ft. to 30ft. The average parlour is not more than 15ft. wide, and if you will imagine a solid block of three-storey houses of 15ft. deep, built across the United States from New York to Omaha, you can get a faint idea of the size of this great wall. Much of the wall is still in perfect condition. Standing upon it at the city of Shan Hai Kwan one can see it climbing up the Manchurian Mountains, jumping the gorges and scaling the peaks.

"At other places, however, time has gained the mastery, and nearest the railroad there is a breach at least 100 feet wide, and one side of the wall, where it bounds the city of Shan Hai Kwan has been almost overthrown. Its sides are covered with moss, and the grass has grown upon its pavements. No archers now guard the wall, and it only remains as a monument of the hundreds of thousands of almond-eyed men who 2,000 years ago thus sought to protect their homes and those of their descendants from the savages of the North for all time to come. No one can stand upon its ramparts and not be impressed with the strength of this great Chinese nation. Their history states that it required an army of 300,000 men to protect the builders, and millions must have been employed in the undertaking. There was no machinery used, and few cattle and horses. Every foot of it was built by man, and in its 1,500 miles of mountain-climbing there are to-day bottled up within this structure the vital force of millions of the chinese of the past, a monument to the thought that while man dies his work remains."

America has got a moving mountain. Near the cascades of Columbia it rises, a gigantic mass of dark basalt, six or eight miles long and 2,000 feet high, with a three-pronged pinnacle to tempt the adventurous. Year by year this mountain is moving down towards the river, and some day it will dam it, and form a vast lake. The forests at its root are being gradually pushed beneath the water, and are fringed with submerged stumps. The railway that runs along it is displaced to the extent, in parts, of ten feet within a few years. The cause of the phenomenon is supposed to be a gradual subsidence of the soft sandstone at the base of the mountain, which is continually washed away by the swiftly flowing waters of the Columbia river.

THE REV. W. PAGE ROBERTS AT EYE.

A REMARKABLE CONGREGATION.

The Rev. W. Page Roberts, incumbent of St. Peter's, Vere Street, London, and formerly vicar of Eye, was the preacher at the evening service at Eye parish church on Sunday, and never since the rev. gentleman occupied the beautiful memorial pulpit (which he himself presented to the church in 1869), when he preached his farewell sermon in 1879, at the close of 15 years of successful ministration in the parish, has the church been so crowded as it was on Sunday evening, when it was estimated that close upon a thousand persons were present. At the conclusion of Evensong, which had been of a very hearty and congregational character, in which both organist and choir again greatly distinguished themselves, especially *Gounod's* effective anthem, "Send forth thy light," the preacher ascended the pulpit and took for his text Psalm lxxvii., 5, "I have considered the days of old and the years that are past." In the course of a vigorous and striking sermon he said when some exceptional crisis of experience forces us to look back over a long series of the years of our lives, as we compare the present with the past, we perceive that constant change is the law of our life, we cannot help exclaiming,

"WHAT A CHANGE."

How things have changed since then, since the days of my childhood, or the days of my youth, or the days of my early manhood! Some persons of the duller sort dislike changes; they suspect that changes must be for the worse. But changes are so often for the better. The Christian religion worked an enormous change in the customs, habits, and thoughts of our forefathers, a change irresistible, though many, perhaps, feared and suspected the change at the time, and resisted it. The Reformation worked an enormous change in Christian conceptions and beliefs and practices, and both changes, resisted and feared at the time, have brought along with them (at this day we admit it) incalculably great benefits. How men have changed in their conceptions of the universe they live in. Why a world of new ideas has opened out with the advance of scientific knowledge. How much greater and more incomprehensible God is revealed to be with this new light of truth! How much more imperative is worship! We know now in part; as the limits of our knowledge are widened we perceive how infinitely small and incomplete must be all creeds and doctrines about God, and

WE INDIVIDUALLY HAVE BEEN CHANGING

in these last ten or twenty years. We cannot be the same to-day as we were, any one of us, that last time when we stood face to face in this church. We have been changing in our characters, in our ways of living, in our religious habits. But these changes may have been for good, or they may have been for evil. As we compare those younger days with the present, we ask ourselves "What has the moral change been with me?" Those who are now passed away, who loved us and were so proud of us then (perhaps they see us now gathered here together, a remnant of what we were then), have they reason to be proud of us still, or must they be ashamed and grieved for us? At any rate, God's eye perceives those changes for good or bad. Perhaps we are better to-day than we were then. We have a love towards God, and a peace in our hearts now which we did not know then; or it may be, alas! we have sacrificed all the brightness and happiness of those days—we have not time for prayer now, we have no place now in the congregation, we have not the heart for good endeavours. God guide all such back again into the way of peace, and as I look around

AFTER THE LAPSE OF YEARS

in this church and parish, I perceive changes wrought by the Angel of Death—changes so sad to myself my heart cries out for them; they had such a place in my affections, those good and true and simple and pure in heart. But they are away and hid with Christ in God, and for all such, together with you, I would bless God's holy name. It is long since my work among you came to an end; God sent you another teacher, and he had his special work as I had mine. Like mine, his work is over, and another has come to fill the place which was once ours. He too will have his particular lesson, for no man is complete in himself. Some do a work in Church, another fails. As we have had your sympathy who once were your vicars, so you will give it to him who now is set over you, and wait to hear what God the Lord by his lips will declare unto you. But one thing will ever remain to me when "I consider the days of old and the years that are past," and will abide with me till death calls me hence, and that is the affection which fills my heart for you all, and makes me pray that you may be like the burning and shining light, which shineth more and more unto the perfect day. This memorable service was concluded by the choir singing *Stainer's* "Sevenfold Amen."

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SUSAN'S SCISSORS.

MR. EVERETT AND IRISH AFFAIRS.

THE WICKHAM SKEITH AFFAIR.

ATTACK ON MR. MULLINGER.

Come, now, together, and jist tun yarselves about and sattle what is tu be done now the harvest is got in and the corn all stacked, for 'tis sartain sure we farmers can't go on with whate at seven and sixpence or eight and sixpence a coomb—why, that cont pay hardly for labour; but theer ter be, and all that I can say or dew cont alter it. All I know is, that no farmer on airth can kape cart upon wheels as times go. Well, I arst, what is tu be done? I'm only a poor old woman that don't know nawthun at all, and most likely what little I dew know cont be acted on. One thing is sartain sure, that baint a mite o' use looking tu Mr. Robberd Lacy Everett for any help, ayther in Parliament or out on't; theer fare tu me only one way in getting any help from he or the Government, and that is for all we farmers tu go over tu Ireland and take farms, and no need tu pay no rent for fower or five year, and then when the landlords tun we out, then

MR. ROBBERD LACY EVERETT WOOL TAX

what few farmers theer be in this country tu pay we tew hundred and fifty thousand pound tu put we back agin on the farms we hev been tunned out on. Theer, that's the only way for farmers tu get a living nowadays, is tu take a farm in Ireland, get ewicted, and then get paid for't. But that strike me that cont act when Lord Salisbury is Premier, and the present poor critters must be coming tu an end; they can't kape in power much longer surely, still we must live somehow, and the Minister of Agriculture don't fare tu me tu know a wonderful sight about his business, nawthun like Mr. Henry Chaplin; he wholly did onderstan farming, and didn't make such a hape o' fuss about the pigs as Mr. Herbert Gardner hev done; didn't put folk tu half the trouble theer be now, and did a sight more good. Well, but all this don't fare tu me tu help we how tu get on along o' these bad times. 'Tis sartain sure we shan't get no help from the present Government; the only way is tu help ourselves, and as me and my good man weer sitting down and talking over what's best tu dew, he say, "Susan, maw, I've been a-talking along o' the Squire, and I telled he I shouldn't sell a hanful o' corn t'year, but ate it all up on the place. 'Well,' he say, 'a werry good plan, John, but yow'll want more stock than yow hev now.' 'Yes,' I say, 'I must get all I can, and if that baint enow I must make the best shift I can.' So then he say, 'Yow air a sensible old chap, John, and if so be yow want a hundred or tew d'ye come to me.' "There, Susan," he say, "the Squire is one o' they owd-fashioned Tories that Mr. Robberd Lacy Everett can't a-bear, and yet one o' they sort

AIR WORTH A HUNDRED PRACHEING RADICALS."

So that's what we air going tu dew, get a lot o' young stock and a swarm o' pigs. Then my good man and old Sam can both on 'em use the flail, and so theer'll trosh out the whole o' the corn in the barn, so theer'll allust be plenty for pigs and chickuns at the barn door, just as that used to be when I weer a young mawther, beside plenty o' fresh litter for the stock in the yards; for theer, bless the Lord, we've enow straw t'year tu make a strange sight o'muck, the werry thing we run nation short of in the winter, because we hadn't no straw tu spake of last year. Theer, that's just come to this, if we can't get on arter trying the way I speak about, well, then we'll gon the farm up and tun labourers, for they air alarmingly better off than we farmers, theer's a dale more done for they than for folks in the middle class, and our member o' Parliament don't star hisself a mite tu help we, but go prating a lot o' nonsense about free trade in money, a thing that none on us onderstan and nobody else. That strike me if suffun baint done for agriculture afore long theer'll be a rare pace o' work all over the country.

WHAT A PRETTY HOW D'YE DEW

theer be in Wickham Skeith all along o' the Board School. Dare me, how riled that Mr. Mullinger fare tu be, because he wor showed up in the *Jarnal* when he weer a-making straw ropes. Well, poor man, I dessay he didn't suspect a mite that what he said would be took down and put into print. Mr. Doling don't fare tu take any notice; he's the new Chairman o' the new Board, and let us hope they'll all work on comforble, and the children git on with theer larning, and all be masterous clever. I don't know much about larning myself, but I should say that Mr. Mullinger is wholly up tu looking arter the education in the parish; he fare, according tu what I read in the *Jarnal*, tu be wonderful clever in grammar, that fare like a gift to he, it come so werry natural. I offten think what a good thing that be that theer is a Mr. Mullinger in every village—someone who know a dale better about everything than the parson—if it worn't for they what a muddle we should all get in. Now, I thowt Mr. Reeve wor a werry good sort of a clergyman, and acted right well with regards tu the schoolroom, but theer, that don't matter a pin's point what a parson dew now-a-days, if he gon away every sixpence he hev, and go hisself without wittles theer's sure tu be somebody ill-tempered enow in the willage tu try and set everyone agen he. That strike me the folk in Wickham Skeith woel wish afore long they had Mr. Reeve back agin as chairman, no matter how clever Mr. Doling may be, or Mr. Mullinger ayther. Theer, that's as trew as I'm a sitting on my cheer that I'd raything grow whate at seven shillings a coomb than be a country parson.

THEY NEVER DEW RIGHT,

and if they by chance have anything tu dew along o' any money belonging tu the parish theer's allust some one tu talk about the parson kaping on it, just as they Mullingers, o' Wickham Skeith, made a whole lot o' fuss about the grant money which was found tu be in the bank. Nobody is so honest in the village as the Mullingers, nobody so werry fond o' the working man and looking arter his interests as the Mullingers, and no one gives so little away as the willage Mullinger. Well, on the whole, these air funny times, what they call democracy is pushing the old squires, the clergy and the middle class folks all on one side tu make room for the Socialist, the Atheist and the Radicals.—Yars,

SUSAN.

COLCHESTER BURIAL BOARD FINANCES.

AN ESTIMATED DEFICIENCY.

At Monday's meeting of the Colchester Burial Board the Finance Committee reported a balance in hand of £54 0s. 4d., but for the next quarter there would be an estimated deficiency of £34 11s. 11d., and in order to meet that they recommended that a call of £100 be made upon the parishes. The Board made the order.—Mr. Payne asked how much the Board was out of pocket in respect to the improvement of the roadway by the new cemetery, effected at the request of the Corporation, and whether the Corporation would reimburse the Board.—The Clerk said that the builder had claimed £15 for loss of time during the alteration of the plans, &c. He had written to the Town Clerk upon the matter, but the Town Clerk had ignored the question of payment of the claim.—The Rev. J. B. Early said that as the Corporation had only paid £12, the Board were out of pocket.—Mr. A. M. White proposed that the Clerk be directed to write to the Town Clerk, on behalf of the Board, asking if they would pay £15 10s. in addition to the £12 agreed, towards the extra expenses incurred.—The Rev. J. B. Early seconded, and the motion was carried.

SCRIPTURAL KNOWLEDGE IN THE NORWICH DIOCESE.

BISHOP'S PRIZE GOES TO LOWESTOFT.

The distribution of prizes and certificates gained by pupil teachers and scholars for scriptual knowledge under the Norwich Diocesan Board of Education, took place at the Ipswich Town Hall on Saturday, under the presidency of the Mayor. The Rev. A. S. Morse, rector of Caistor, read the report, which showed at the examination on the 11th May, 1894, the names of 1,216 scholars were entered. Of these 179 did not attend the examination, leaving 1,037 who competed, 16 more than those who sat last year. Sixty-five schools (72 departments) sent in to the examination. Besides these, there are 25 schools (28 departments) which are accustomed to send in candidates, but from various causes did not do so in the present year. This makes a total of 90 schools (100 departments) which, as a rule, take advantage of the Prize Scheme. The Examiners expressed their regret that the high promise given last year by the pupil teachers who were then in their second year had not been fulfilled. All the papers sent up by Minna J. Cann, of Lowestoft, in the fourth year, and by Robert J. Finch, of Aldeburgh, in the third year, were exceptionally good. To the former was awarded the Bishop's prize for knowledge of the New Testament and of the Prayer Book.—The Mayor distributed prizes to the following:—

PRIZE WINNERS:

Pupil teachers in the diocese who passed the examination for admission into Church Training Colleges:—Daisy Frost, Snape; Arthur Thyng, Stowmarket; Charles Wigg, St. Margaret, Ipswich. Pupil teachers who passed in the first class.—Third year, Robert Finch, Aldeburgh. Second year, William Prior, Leiston; Annie Wright, Eye; Ellen Ward, Aldeburgh; Alice Blyth, Leiston; Florence Hammond, Eye. First year, Ivan Double, SS. Clement and Helen, Ipswich. Candidate. Ada Wightman, Aldeburgh. Scholars who gained prizes.—Seventh standard, Gertrude Creasy, Aldeburgh, the Lord Bishop's prize. Fourth standard, Mabel Symonds, Ipswich Blue Coat. Scholars who gained Bibles, having been placed in the first class in four examinations.—William Double, SS. Clement and Helen, Ipswich; Jessie Tubby, Ipswich Blue Coat; Oliver Soar, SS. Clement and Helen, Ipswich; Robert Lait, Ipswich Grey Coat. Scholars who gained Prayer Books, having been placed in the first class in three examinations.—Seventh standard: Gertrude Creasey, Aldeburgh. Fifth standard: Alice Sheldrake, Ipswich Blue Coat; Edith Upson, Ipswich Blue Coat. Daisy Frost, pupil teacher. Scholars' Certificates of Merit:—Sixth Standard: Joseph Barber, Aldeburgh; Alice Hurry, Aldeburgh; Wm. Barker, SS. Clement and Helen, Ipswich; George Bumstead, Ipswich Grey Coat; Robert Schulen, Ipswich Grey Coat; William Roberts, Ipswich Grey Coat. Fourth Standard: Thomas Smith, Ipswich Grey Coat; Alfred Curtis, SS. Clement and Helen, Ipswich; Golden Isaacs, SS. Clement and Helen, Ipswich; Mabel Lucas, Ipswich Blue Coat; Thomas Johnson, Ipswich Grey Coat; Hannah Giles, Ipswich Blue Coat; Susannah Cook, Ipswich Blue Coat; Sarah Robinson, Ipswich Blue Coat; Florence Stephenson, Ipswich Blue Coat. Third Standard: Arthur Bridgman, Ipswich Grey Coat; Fred Whitby, Eye; Annie Youngman, Aldeburgh; Claude Tunstall, SS. Clement and Helen, Ipswich; William Brambie, SS. Clement and Helen, Ipswich; Walter Hill, Ipswich Grey Coat. The Mayor was warmly thanked on the motion of Canon Garratt, seconded by the Rev. R. V. Barker (Bramford).

£6 15s. Very handsome gold watch, guaranteed timekeeper, quick-wind, new model, equal to 20 guinea chronometer; same in filled-gold case, 56s. to 112s.; sterling silver, 30s. to 41s. 6d., nickel, 10s. 6d. to 25s. All patterns and sizes. Illustrated catalogues sent post free. Waterbury, 7, Snow Hill, London.

CHURCH NOTES.

OLD CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

PARISH COUNCILS BILL.

East Anglia did not take much notice of a congress of a very interesting character held last month at Rotterdam. The Old Catholics are a body to which English Churchmen pay but little attention; rather a strange thing, perhaps, when we learn that their principles are just those of the Church of England. The Old Catholics deny the infallibility of the Pope, but maintain the historic episcopate, the Creeds of the Universal Church, and the doctrine of primitive antiquity. They are also zealous maintainers of the principle of National Churches, possessing power to decree their own rites and ceremonies, and manage their own affairs without external interference, provided they hold the one Catholic faith. The Dutch Old Catholics were excommunicated by the Pope some two centuries ago on account of a difference on a point of discipline. They resolved to keep up their existence nevertheless, and had remained apart from the rest of Christendom until 1870. The publication of the Vatican dogma of infallibility brought them into prominence. They consecrated a Bishop for those Catholics in Germany who refused to declare the Pope infallible, and since then the resistance has spread to other countries. Five Old Catholic Bishops assembled at Rotterdam the other day, besides other deputies from Germany, France, Austria, and Italy. Some English clergy and an American Bishop were present at their deliberations, besides several influential members of the Russian Church, and a few representatives of the Lutheran and Calvinistic Churches. Three objects were kept in view at the Conference; first, the consolidation and spread of the Old Catholic body; next, resistance to the Jesuits and the Papacy, and lastly, intercommunion with other bodies, especially with the orthodox Churches in the East. It was announced that a Bishop would soon be elected in Austria, and Count Campello, ex-Canon of St. Peter's at Rome, will be consecrated for Italy as soon as provision can be made for a permanent income for him.

As the time for electing the new parish authorities draws near, we feel that we cannot do better than call the attention of the clergy to the quotations below from speeches delivered by the Primate of all England and others, at the Canterbury Diocesan Conference, July 12th, 1894.

"There can be no mistake whatever of what the attitude of the clergy has been about this Bill, and what the attitude of the Bishops has been both outside and in the House of Lords. I believe that the first persons who spoke out distinctly in all directions about the advantages of this Bill, who were unconnected with the people who brought it in, were the Bishops. I may say that the Bill was received with our whole heart. In my own case, and I know in other cases, it was received without suspicion.

"And the Easter vestry itself is an indication that life was not dull, formerly, in other directions. The Easter vestry might have been dull enough all over England, but the Easter vestry was simply a relic of what was the most ancient constitutional meeting in all England. The vestry in Saxon times was a real living meeting. It was the Parish Council of old times, in which every individual person who lived in the parish had a right to speak. Yes, and that went on until the thirteenth and fourteenth century.

"To turn to the practical result, I must wholly and heartily trust that the advice which has been given may be followed, except one piece of advice. I do not think that the clergy would be doing their duty if they were to stay with their hands folded until the landowners asked them to appear. I must say that I think that the clergyman who cannot move in his parish except at the call of the landowner will not be a very important addition to the Parish Council. *What is wanted now—and I think that it ought to be begun instantly—is that the rural clergy* should everywhere call meetings, and, having studied the Act, or got somebody else to study it for them, explain it."

The Bishop of Dover says:—"There is, as it seems to me, a unique opportunity on the part of the clergy, and if I may say so, especially the rural clergy, of this country. The question is, is this Act to succeed? And that is a question which, in some degree, is in their hands. It seems to me that if the rural clergy will learn the Act, and if they will make themselves acquainted with the machinery of the powers and the duties of Parish Councils and Parish Meetings, and will give the rural dwellers in the villages the advantage of their knowledge, they will confer a benefit *upon this country and upon their own parishes which it is utterly impossible to exaggerate.*

"The country clergy are in a perfectly unique positio in this respect, because they are on the spot. And if they will first make themselves competent to be tutors, and then act as the tutors of the villagers, I am quite sure that however difficult their work may be in particular places, and however open to misrepresentation they may be, they will in the end do an immense work for this country, and they will immensely strengthen their own position.

"For that end I want to make three practical suggestions; they are very homely ones:—In the first place, in order to do any good work of the kind I am describing, *you must know the Act.* The second is, that clergymen should stand for the parish councils, as a rule. I do not mean that there are not exceptional cases where it is unwise or impossible; but, as a rule, clergymen should not hold back from taking a seat in the parish council—in the local parliament, where, until now, they have been official chairmen. And the third suggestion which I venture to make is, to repeat that the Act should be dealt with and should be administered loyally, particularly with reference to two matters—the use of the school and ecclesiastical charities."

We hope that the clergy of East Anglia will take the above very seriously into consideration. Neither the Primate nor the Bishop of Dover are men whose opinions can be lightly regarded by the average country parson. If any reverend gentlemen feel inclined to attempt to carry out the Bishop of Dover's suggestions, they know by this time to whom to apply for pamphlets, &c., explanatory of the Act.

On Wednesday, the 26th ult., the Rev. Joseph Bertram Kite, Clerk, B.A., was instituted to the rectory and parish church of Billingford, Norfolk, on the presentation of the Right. Honble. Thomas William, Earl of Leicester, of Holkham, Norfolk, K.G. On the same day the Rev. Charles William Houlbrook, Clerk, M.A., was instituted to the rectory and parish church of Marlesford, Suffolk, on the presentation of the Right Honble. Louisa Lady Huntingfield, of Heveningham Hall, Suffolk. And on the same day the Rev. Maurice Otho Fitz-Maurice, Clerk, M.A., was instituted to the rectory and parish church of Wiveton, Norfolk, on the presentation of Mrs. Margaret Bond Cabbell, of Cromer Hall, Norfolk, and others.

On Wednesday, the 3rd instant, the Rev. Arthur Gorton Green, Clerk, B.A, was instituted to the vicarage and parish church of Melton Parva, Norfolk, on the presentation of the Master, Fellows, and scholars of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. And on the same day the Rev. Arthur Vaughan Davies, Clerk, B.A., was instituted to the rectory and parish church of Mileham, Norfolk, on the presentation of the Rev. Chas. Compton Domville, clerk, M.A., of Nettleton Rectory, Wilts.

REFLECTIONS ON COLLECTIVISM.

WILL IT BEAR THE TEST?

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—To the letter you published you appended the editorial note, "Will it bear the test?" I spoke only of the pretentions of those who treat collectivism from a philosophic standpoint—Marx, Lapelle, Hyndman, Champion, &c. If we take their writings as the base, it is quite probable that we must admit that they lay claim to a higher moral sanction and almost a religious authority for what they preach. Altruism is the foundation of Christian dogmas as well as of many Pagan philosophies, and this collectivism is only an old friend with a new face. No doubt Cobdenism is the direct negation of this, a hard, unsympathising creed of each man for himself and the devil take the hindermost, for the most part the creed of a prosperous and aggressive middle class, and the fact is that having had its unlovely features before us for 50 years, it does not take with the working class, especially those who have had to bear its burdens without fully sharing its fruits.

COLLECTIVISM IS BEFORE US

as the true remedy for all this. Will it bear the test? That question is not quite easy to answer; yet, if I am to judge from the nature of the remedies put forth, such as so-called nationalisation of this or that, I should certainly entertain very grave doubts, for in fact it is not easy to describe them in other terms than as legalised theft. The taking of tithes from the parish in which they are produced is an act of this sort. The raising by a land-tax money to buy up the same estate is a method not greatly to be distinguished from the brigandage of Greece. Certainly there is not much to be said for collectivism of this class, nor any other which simply aims at the transfer of the property of one man into another's pocket, and its claims to the higher morality must seem very doubtful indeed to plain folks. If it is to supersede the selfish theory of social life of the Cobden school its practice must stand free from the imputation of self, or even class. In its purview it must embrace the whole society, and not any isolated part, and towards each its action must be absolutely just. There is

NO WRONG TO BE REVENGED

or even redressed, but something which constantly makes for the right. There are many ways in which a legislature might attempt to do this, some new and some old enough, and each step taken towards it brings us nearer the ideal sought. Shall we ever get this by legislation by class or through the ballot-box? This we may reasonably doubt, and it is probably what we do doubt when we see what sort of politicians it brings to the front—foamy professors, ranting demagogues, self-seeking men of all sorts. Surely it is not to such that we can trust the working out of a problem of this sort. These will not bear the test, we can at least feel sure of that.—Yours, &c.,

F. S. C.

EPPS'S COCOAINE.—Cocoa-Nib Extract. (Tea like).—The choicest roasted nibs (broken up beans) of the natural Cocoa, on being subjected to powerful hydraulic pressure, give forth their excess of oil, leaving for use a finely-flavoured powder—"Cocoaine," a product which, when prepared with boiling water, has the consistence of tea, of which it is now beneficially taking the place with many. Its active principle being a gentle nerve stimulant, supplies the needed energy without unduly exciting the system. Sold only in packets and tins, by Grocers, labelled "James Epps and Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London."

WOMAN'S WAYS & WORK.

O woman! lovely woman! nature made thee
To temper man; we had been brutes without you.
Thomas Otway.

The Queen has to a great extent been obliged to give up the long drives that have hitherto been her great delight during her stay at Balmoral. Her Majesty strongly objects to driving in a closed carriage, but all her doctors say that the chill evening air is very bad for the rheumatism from which she suffers.

The Princess of Wales and the Princesses Victoria and Maud are paying a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Fife at New Mar Lodge. The Princess of Wales is of course greatly concerned for her sister, the Czarina of Russia, who is suffering great anxiety about the health of her husband, the Czar, who is most seriously ill, although it is hoped that he may recover to a certain extent.

The illness of the Czar was kept secret as long as possible at the request of the Czarina, not for political reasons, but because of her daughter, the Grand Duchess Xenia, who is in a delicate state of health.

The Baroness Adolph de Rothschild outrivals the Duchess of Hamilton in her affection for cows, as the following paragraph proves:—"At her Brittany villa, in one of the walls of her boudoir, is a sliding panel of plate glass, through which she can see into the cow-house, or rather cow palace, where the animals feed out of marble mangers, and are milked into solid silver pails."

The habit of cigarette smoking is said to be upon the increase among women. A note of warning against this habit has been sounded by the German medical faculty, who have come to the conclusion that tobacco smoke is vastly injurious to the teeth.

From the *Lady* we learn that the Japanese women are infected with war fever, and that several little maids and matrons of the "England of the East" have volunteered to go to the scene of action as nurses, and even as soldiers. Their fathers and husbands, whilst admiring their pluck, have decided not to permit these tiny Amazons to follow the drum.

A crusade is being preached just now, in some of the papers, against "the cup that cheers but not inebriates." The *Westminster Gazette* says the latest curse of Ireland appears to be tea-drinking. "In the recently issued report of the Irish Lunacy Inspectors tea receives prominent notice as one of the chief causes of lunacy." "Doctors," to quote from another paper, "tell me that a new source of disease is being contracted among poor women who keep a teapot standing on the hob the whole day."

If teetotalers on the one hand forbid the most moderate use of any beverage containing even a *soupcon* of alcohol, and *tea*totalers on the other hand declare that in drinking tea we are imbibing a deadly poison, when at the same time coffee by some is said to be heating and unwholesome, and milk is to be avoided by all inclined to obesity, the choice of beverages becomes slightly limited.

Of course it is the abuse, not the use, of tea that really causes the mischief. As a clever writer says:—"What is required is not the shrieking of frenzied nonsense, and the demand that law should step in and make every human being drink one particular stimulant and no other, but the inculcation of a spirit of temperance and moderation in all things. Tea is an excellent thing; so also is alcohol. Either taken in excess is injurious."

Madame Schumann, who attained her seventy-fifth birthday upon September 13th, is said to have lost none of her power as a pianist or industry as a teacher.

The eccentric will of Miss Charlotte Rosa Raine, of St. Margaret's Lodge, Woodstock, Oxfordshire, has been mentioned in several of the daily papers. Miss Raine bequeathed her lands and hereditaments in the parish of Wolvercot, Oxon., to Lord Randolph Churchill, "in recognition of his commanding political genius, and also in acknowledgment to the Marlborough family of the favours and benefits derived from the Marlborough estates by my late father."

But the most extraordinary clauses of the will are those in which she disposes of her pet cats. Twelve of these pussies are mentioned by name, and left to different people, and she directs her executors to pay £12 a year each for their maintenance as long as they shall live. All the remainder of her pussies are left to one person, with an order that £150 shall be paid towards their maintenance as long as any shall live, "but this is not to extend to kittens afterwards born."

The Americans and French seem to agree in the opinion that Englishwomen have large feet, but the French admit that they are well-shaped, though at the same time they find fault with the way in which Englishwomen are generally shod, saying that except amongst the very best dressed people, they generally spoil the appearance of their feet by wearing ill-fitting boots and shoes.

No doubt boots and shoes are a very serious item of dress expenditure to those who have limited means at their disposal, but there is also no doubt that good well-made boots and shoes are by far the cheapest in the end, though the outlay at the time of purchase may be much greater. The difference, too, that they make in one's general appearance is not to be slighted. A woman clad in a plain serge gown and neat and well-fitting boots and gloves (for the same remarks apply to our hand covering) is far smarter than another dressed in a silk or velvet betrimmed confection, and yet wearing gloves long past their first freshness, and boots trodden out of shape.

Of course we must not carry this theory of being well booted and gloved to quite the same extent as did the gentleman mentioned in "To-day" carry a similar theory; for, having sold his coat to buy a silk hat, he was just going off to sell his waistcoat to buy gloves, as, said he, "All the etiquette books say a gentleman may be known by his hat and gloves."

It seems that one of the newest trimmings for autumn gowns is what has aptly been termed a kind of fret work, for it is like a fretwork of cloth or some other material, and is used for the fronts of skirts, for the upper or lower part of the bodice or for deep cuffs and high belts; through it shows a lining of bright coloured silk. Redmayne has made a gown in golden-brown Amazon cloth with trimmings of this "fretwork" over cornflower blue silk.

Leather is again being used as a trimming for skirts and coats. It is punched out in various patterns. A tailor-made gown trimmed with leather should be worn with boots and gloves exactly matching the leather in tint.

There are two kinds of new coats, the new short coat and the new long coat. The former reaches to about eight inches below the waist, the latter to about fifteen inches above the edge of the gown. Skirts are to be wider at the lower edge and fuller at the back. It is said that plain black silk skirts are likely to be fashionable.

The recognised fashionable sleeve has the part from the wrist to a little below the elbow quite tight, the upper part being larger and fuller than ever, only fortunately the fulness is not to stick up high, but to droop. Another shape is the old bell sleeve, which is appearing in modified forms.

CLELIA.

A CHATTISHAM WEDDING.

HAWARD—SKELTON.

On the 26th September there was a very pretty wedding at the parish church of Long Sutton, Lincolnshire, at which the contracting parties were Cecil Williams, eldest son of Thomas Hayward Haward, of Chattisham Hall, and Diana, only child of John Thomas Skelton, of the New House, Long Sutton. The Rev. G. S. Leigh-Bennett officiated, the service being fully choral. The church, which had been profusely decked with white flowers, was full of spectators, in fact the whole village was in festive attire, arches being erected, &c. The best man was Mr. Henry Haward, the bridegroom's brother. The bride looked perfectly charming, and was accompanied by a pretty group of five bridesmaids. Later in the day the happy couple started for Scotland, where the honeymoon is being spent. The bride's presents were costly, and numbered over 150. The bridegroom was also the recipient of several presents, among which was a very handsome library chair, presented by the *employés* of Chattisham Mill, Chattisham Hall, and Hintlesham Farms, and an elegant brass dining-room lamp by the parishioners. The tradespeople and labourers of Wenham (where Mr. and Mrs. W. Haward will reside) gave a silver entrée dish.

MORTALITY IN IPSWICH.

An Abstract of the Return of Deaths for the week ending Saturday, September 29th, 1894.

Wherstead Road—Scarlet fever, 2 years, male.
Prospect Road—Debility from birth, 1 month, male.
Handford Road—Malnutrition, 4 years, male.
Waterworks Street—Malnutrition, 4 years, female.
Ringham Road—Bronchitis, 2 years, male.
Mount Court—Bronchitis, 67 years, male.
Ainslie Road—Phthisis, 14 years, male.
Union Workhouse—Phthisis, 31 years, male.
Christchurch Street—Phthisis, 38 years, male.
York Road—Liver disease, 67 years, female.
Norwich Road—Cancer, 51 years, female.
Hawes Street—Spinal meningitis, 39 years, male.
Friars Road—Heart disease, 62 years, female.

Males, 9; females, 4; total, 13.
Annual death-rate in Ipswich for the week 11.5 per 1,000.

GEORGE S. ELLISTON,
Medical Officer of Health.

The Registrar-General reports the annual rate of mortality in 33 great towns of England and Wales last week averaged 16·1 per 1,000 of the aggregate population. The rate in Norwich was 13, and in West Ham 11.

MEXICAN CURE,

KNOWN as REV. JOSEPH HOLMES' Mexican Prescription, is the only guaranteed Remedy for all those who suffer from the errors of youth, nervous weakness, exhausted vitality, kidney, bladder, gravel, prostrate and kindred complaints, and has stood the test for twenty years. Send a self-addressed stamped envelope to Jos. Holmes' Remedy Co., Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, and get full particulars of this great Remedy free of charge.

AGRICULTURE.

THE PRICES OF WHEAT IN SUFFOLK.

SERIOUS REVELATIONS.

REFLECTIONS ON THE MICHAELMAS SALES.

[By Our Special Correspondent.]

The harvest is almost forgotten by this time; but, although all the difficulties attending the ingathering of the corn have been overcome, there is, of course, in places, a good deal of discoloration, yet the troubles concerning the disposal of the corn are only just beginning to present themselves in their full force. After all the bother, uncertainty, and disappointment connected with the housing of the corn after it has been produced are as nothing compared with the selling of it. Farmers do not like the price, and the merchants and millers are, to all appearances, masters of the situation. I would not suggest, for the moment, that they are prone to take anything like undue advantage of the eagerness of many agriculturists to sell—an eagerness born of the knowledge that the harvest wages have been heavy, and that there is little or nothing in the bank with which to meet the rent and other liabilities—but I have met with friends who have come off the market looking very glum, and complaining that the merchants would not look at their samples; meaning, I suppose, at the prices they asked. What used at one time to be about the pleasantest part of the after harvest business is perhaps just at the present juncture one of the most disagreeable. It is not nice to have to crouch up to the merchant in fear and trembling as it were, to

HAVE THE SAMPLE ABRUPTLY RETURNED

with the significant shake of the head. The great supply of foreign corn puts the English farmer—and the merchant too—in positions which they had not to occupy twenty or more years ago. I see Mr. Albert Ranson, with the adroitness with which he is able to turn every popular movement and topic to account to enforce the claims of life and other insurance, has made bold to assert that he has a remedy for the great agricultural difficulty. Many agriculturists doubtless hastily scanned the printed matter in order to find out what Ranson's remedy was, and we can all appreciate the eagerness which he displays to induce farmers to avail themselves of the opportunities which insurance offers of putting themselves in a safer position. This is a point which we can estimate at its worth—and the suggestion is probably after all one that should claim more attention than many people are prone to give it. The reason I call attention to it at all is the significant suggestion, made on the authority, we are told, of a gentleman standing high in the commercial world, and having at the same time an intimate acquaintance with agriculture, viz., that the farmers should boycott the markets. This has a rather ugly sound, and I scarcely know what would happen if farmers were to agree to keep away from the markets. However, this is a suggestion which savours very much of the impossible. There are doubtless many farmers who, in the present day, do not, to put it mildly, experience any very great pleasure in going on to the market, feeling that they have to approach the merchant or the miller as the case may be very cautiously and civilly in hope that a bargain may be made for the disposal of corn for a great deal less money than it cost to produce. It is enough, perhaps, to make them declare, with an emphasis indicative of earnestness, that they

WILL NOT ENTER THE MARKET AGAIN.

They must, and, what is more, they are compelled to take prices which are offered. At least it would seem so at the first blush of the matter, though possibly with more attention given to the subject of feeding, agriculturists might not be so altogether at the mercy of the purchaser on the market. I hope I am not putting the matter too strongly. I am rather referring to the feelings of modest, retiring farmers than to any harsh or ungentlemanly bearing on the part of the merchant or miller. It is satisfactory to know that more attention is being given to the question of the extended use of wheat, for instance, for feeding purposes. I ventured to make a few quotations on this subject a week or two ago. The following extract from the London Corn Circular may have some interest in connection with this subject. I know that it has already had extensive circulation locally and generally, but it will bear repetition:—"Private advices just to hand say that wheat-feeding is going on throughout the State, and that 250,000 bushels per day are thus being disposed of, outside the quantity delivered into the mill, so that the inroad on farmers' stock can be no mere bagatelle. It seems to be generally admitted that two bushels of wheat can put more fat on a pig than three bushels of maize; and now that we are on this prime question—than which nothing more pertinent and to the point can scarcely be asserted—it ought to be known that the best method for merging wheat into meal is to grind the corn as whole-meal, the entire berry being bruised, then mixed with turnips or mangel, and the mass steamed into a nourishing porridge. The process is one which farmers at home, who have not tried the plan, might well take note of." This is a little suggestion the value of which will

VERY QUICKLY BE MEASURED BY PRACTICAL AGRICULTURISTS.

Talking of the low price of wheat and its more general use for stock feeding purposes, I may mention a little fact which was told me in the course of conversation I had with a farmer friend on Ipswich market day. I think he told me he had 130 acres of wheat. He said he was settling up with his men for their harvest, when he remarked to them, "Do you know how much wheat you have had for your work?" "That we do not," was the reply. "Well, you have had just 700 coombs." "Dash it, Master!" was the astonished remark, "you don't mean to say so?" My friend put a few figures together, and, reckoning the yield at 10 coombs to the acre (it will not be that) showed that that was the cost of getting the harvest in. The men were fairly astonished, as well they might be, confessing that they had "not thought of that." This, of course, has been the experience of employers of labour of the kind all round in proportion, and in view of the large amount of corn which has to be disposed of for a very little money, it seems difficult to understand where the rent is to come from. But notwithstanding these unprecedentedly low prices, it is to many a matter of surprise that farm stock, both live and dead, should sell so well as it has done this Michaelmas. The prices realised have been as good, perhaps in some respects better than they were four or five years ago. Good stock, as I ventured to suggest last week, has sold very readily, and at

SEVERAL OF THE MORE PROMINENT SALES,

where the stock has been specially good, prices have been satisfactory. There was an uncommonly good sale, for instance, at Roydon Hall this week. By the way, many of us who were at that sale missed a familiar form from his old home. Mr. Wm. Noble was one of those quiet, unassuming, good-natured men who make many friends. He was liked by everybody, and he was greatly missed when at last his feeble frame was unable to hold out any longer. He was a born agriculturist; he knew the value of, and took care to be surrounded by, good stock, and hence the satisfactory sale which Mr. P. C. N. Peddar held on the pasture in front of Roydon Hall, a fine old building, which possesses a beautiful oak-timbered roof, panelled walls, and other features of antiquarian interest. The son succeeds his father in the old occupation. May health be given him, and may he long be spared to follow in his father's footsteps, and to lead a similarly active and useful life. He has the advantage of having resident near by, at Brazier's Hall, an uncle, upon whose long and varied experience he may well rely. Mr. Walter Noble is genial and large-hearted, and ever ready to give his friends and neighbours the benefit of any little wrinkle he may have picked up in the circumstances which he and others have been placed in in consequence of the changed attitude of matters agricultural. I have in my mind the freedom with which he is ever wont to give expression to his opinions at the Stowmarket Farmers' Club. We have heard from time to time, in connection with the proceedings of the Suffolk Sheep Society, something about the indistinctness of the tattoo marks in the ears of sheep entered in the Flock Book. Evidence is not wanting that tattooing can be effective if properly done. The flock of merino sheep which was recently dispersed under the hammer at South Ockendon was interesting to many sheep breeders for reasons quite apart from the unique character of the flock, and the long term of upwards of 80 years during which it had been so carefully preserved in its original purity by Messrs. Sturgeon, Bros. The breeders were able to offer to purchasers

CERTIFICATES OF THE PURE DESCENT

of each individual sheep for many generations, and the ability to give reliable data of this description can only be attained with certainty and comparative ease by the adoption of a perfect system of ear-marking the produce of the flock. The system adopted by Messrs. Sturgeon was that of placing a distinctive number in the ear of the sheep by means of the tattoo process, and in proof of the efficiency of the method of identifying animals it may be noted that it had been exercised upon this flock for no less than 46 years, and a careful examination of the ears of the sheep afforded conclusive evidence, for the private register number was found to be clearly

VISIBLE IN THE EARS OF EVERY SHEEP,

including nine or ten-year-old ewes. The instrument (purchased in 1848) with which the tattoo marking had been performed realized a couple of guineas at the sale, and was possibly worth the money as a relic, but appeared clumsy in design compared with the instruments now obtainable. It was, however, in good working order in spite of long years of service. It was stated that the colouring matter used was a mixture of gunpowder and a little "bone-black" made into a thin paste with spirits of wine, and that this mixture was "dabbed" on to the punctures by aid of a small piece of sponge attached to a short stick.

RUPTURE CURED without operation. All who wish to get rid of Rupture and trusses should send to Mr. S. J. Sherman, Hernia Specialist, 64, Chancery Lane, London, and 26, King Street, Manchester, for his Book post free 7d.

FRIENDLY SOCIETY NOTES.

FEMALE FORESTERS' COURT FOR IPSWICH.

WOODBRIDGE SOCIETIES MUSTER IN STRONG FORCE.

Ipswich District Foresters do not mean the resolution passed by the Ipswich High Court in 1892, admitting females to Forestry, to be a dead letter so far as their district is concerned. As with Acts of Parliament, so with friendly society rules; they are useless if not operative, and we rejoice to know that Ipswich is to be among the first few districts to take advantage of the regulation which permits the fair sex to take advantage of Forestry.

The formal meeting at which this important decision was arrived took place at the Co-operative Hall, D.C.R. Bro. Barker presiding. The movement had also the sympathy and presence of among others D.S.C.R. Bro. Canham, D.S. Bro. Crickmer, Bros. Pollard, F. Berry, Mallett, W. H. Scrivener, F. Self, Mudd, Amos, and a large company of ladies. Lady Evelyn Cobbold has promised to become the patroness of the Court, and when the D.C.R. and D.S. in more fully explaining the objects of the society mentioned that the Court would be called "The Lady Evelyn Cobbold," the title was at once accepted as highly appropriate and as an augury of success.

In addition the Dowager Lady Tollemache, Mrs. J. P. Cobbold, Mrs. Edward Packard, jun., and many other influential ladies of the district have kindly consented to lend their support by becoming patronesses The Court meetings will be held in the Co-operative Hall. As an instance of the enthusiastic manner in which the project was received at the meeting in question, we only need point to the nature of the resolution submitted and carried with the utmost cordiality. Miss K. Grayston proposed and Mrs. Atack seconded, "That this meeting pledges itself to support a female Court, believing that the principles of fellowship in sick insurance and in other ways were as good for women as men." This may savour somewhat of the "new woman," but unlike many of her arguments it will bear the strong light of close reasoning.

A Court having been decided upon it was now necessar to get a dispensation, without which no branch of our friendly Orders could legally exist. The names of the ladies who were selected to be placed on the dispensation as the founders of the new Court were Mrs. Atack (wife of the Rev. W. Atack, P.C.R. 2105), Mrs. Self (wife of Bro. Self, C.R. Court 3603), Miss K. Grayston (daughter of P.C.R. Grayston, Court 2332), Miss E. Jackson, Miss M. Pennick, Miss A. Walker, Miss A. Johnson, and Miss E. E. Pollard. The inauguration of the Court will take place on the 24th inst. in the small hall of the Co-operative premises, and it is satisfactory to learn that between 30 and 40 ladies have already applied to be enrolled as members.

The fifth annual church parade of the Woodbridge friendly societies, which took place on Sunday, was one of the most successful public events known in connection with friendly society work in that district for some time past. The Committee (of whom P.P.G.M. Bro. Geo. Booth was chairman, Bro. Davy Crowe vice-chairman, and Bro. A. S. Betts hon. secretary) are to be commended upon the excellent arrangements made, the result of which was seen in the large and representative gathering of brethren, which included a strong contingent of visitors from Ipswich.

Assembling on the Bull Hotel Ride, which was kindly lent by Hon. Bro. W. Miles, the brethren were marshalled into procession, and, headed by the Woodbridge Town Band, specially augmented by members of the Ipswich Public Brass Band, Aldeburgh, Wickham Market, and Grundisburgh bands, numbering altogether over fifty instrumentalists, they proceeded to the parish church by way of the principal thoroughfares. The marshal was P.P.G.M. Bro. W. M. Braham, and among the banners which we noticed in the procession were those of the Loyal "Deben" Lodge of the Manchester Unity, "Woodbridge Unity" Court of the A.O.F., and the Woodbridge branch of the Rational Sick and Buria Association.

The representatives of the various societies included:—Oddfellows: P.P.G.M.'s J. Ball, Geo. Booth, J. Motum, and John Pye; Prov. G.M. C. Hudson, Prov. D.G.M. Geo. Fisher; P.G.'s F. A. Bales W. Bunn, F. P. Rcbardson, Arthur Clayton, J. Hill, C. Stimpson, Wm. Booth, W. J. Naunton (Secretary "Deben" Lodge), A. W. Smith Edward Clayton, Jas. Clayton, I. Adams, D. L. Flowerman, and S. H. Daniels; N.G.'s Ernest Booth, and E. E. Westlake, etc. Rationals: Bros. J. Avis (secretary), T. Banyard, chairman (Woodbridge); E. Turner, secretary (Sutton); G. Beck, secretary (Wickham Market); W. Cattermole, secretary (Saxmundham); J. Nicker, chairman (Halesworth); J. Mallett, chairman (Ipswich); A. Cooper, secretary (Grundisburgh); D. Robinson, secretary (Charsfield); and many others. Foresters: P.H.C.R. Geo. Crickmer, P.H.C.S. Geo. Booth, jun., P.D.C.R. Thos. Adams, D.S.C.R. W. Canham, D.T. Wm. Brinkley, P.C.R.'s Alfred Gall, F. H. Cook, W. G. Palmer (secretary, "Woodbridge Unity"), C. Vessey, Geo. Fuller, Geo. Hall, Harry Barrell, W. Playford, T. D. Symonds, I. Cook, and J. Gorham, Davy Crowe (treasurer), S.C.R. G. J. Boswell, C.R. Wm. Marjoram, etc.

On arrival at the church the brethren were conducted to their seats by Messrs. G. Carter and W. Brooke, churchwardens. Prayers were read by the Rev. T. Calliphronas, and a very appropriate sermon was preached by the Rector (the Rev. W. W. Jones), from the words "And to godliness, brotherly kindness, charity." The offertory, amounting to £3 16s. 1d., was devoted to a fund for sending sick brethren to a convalescent home, the value of which the sick members have proved to be incalculable. In addition, however, to the sum named, £4 7s. 3½d. was realised by the street collection, making a total of £8 3s. 4½d., or about £2 more than last year. After the service the brethren returned to the Market Hill, where, after a capital selection of music by the band (conducted by Mr. C. Lanham) they dispersed.

The Juvenile Foresters of Ipswich were in clover on Wednesday evening, when the members of the Ipswich Unity were entertained to a free tea in the Memorial Hall, Fore Hamlet, St. Clement's. Bro. Albert E. Cook is the secretary to this highly flourishing branch of service for the young people. Mr. E. P. Ridley presided over a successful gathering, the programme being contributed to by Messrs. R. Hastings, J. Juby, and H. Bevan, and E. Juby, C. White, S. Palmer, J. Gaff, W. Juby, C. White and W. Grayson.

NORFOLK CONGREGATIONALISTS AT DISS.

The autumnal meeting of the Norfolk Congregational Union was held at Diss on Tuesday. The ministers and delegates assembled at 11 o'clock for a Communion service at the Congregational Church, which was conducted by the Rev. R. Fletcher, of Diss. At one o'clock luncheon was provided in the schoolroom, the company being joined by members of the Diss congregation. The Rev. R. Fletcher presided, and the usual toasts were afterwards given. The Rev. A. D. Philps, of Coggeshall, secretary of the Essex Union, was heartily welcomed; and Mr. Robert Smith, of Ipswich, was one of those whose names were coupled with the toast of the Free Churches. In the afternoon Mr. Philps gave an address on the position of the Church Aid Society, and the discussion was joined in by the Revs. Hickman (Guestwick), J. P. Perkins (Norwich), and Mr. D. Tomkins, J.P. (Yarmouth). Afterwards tea was provided, and later in the evening an eloquent sermon was preached by the Rev. G. S. Barrett, D.D., of Norwich, chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales.

SINGULAR DEATH NEAR WOODBRIDGE.

SUCCUMBING AFTER SEVEN HOURS' ILLNESS.

On Wednesday Mr. W. Brooke, Deputy-Coroner for the Liberty of St. Etheldreda, held an inquiry at Sutton concerning the death of Harrie Barber, aged 44 years, wife of an agricultural labourer.—The husband deposed that last year his wife had an attack of influenza, which had affected her since. During the week prior to her death she appeared to be as usual. On Monday morning deceased went with him to Firebrass Wood, and appeared in better spirits than usual. She had eaten a good breakfast of tinned meat and bread. Witness had the same fare for his breakfast. After two or three hours deceased complained of feeling sick, and witness borrowed a neighbour's donkey and cart to bring her home, as she could not walk. Witness sent for some gin, and gave her a little. He thought the sickness arose from biliousness. About seven o'clock in the evening, as the deceased was no better, he went for a doctor, but deceased was dead before he got back.—Jane Knappett, who lived next door to the deceased, said on Monday some man came and asked her to go to Firebrass Wood, as her neighbour was ill. Witness went and found deceased insensible. Witness saw deceased several times during the day, but she did not recover consciousness.—Dr. Thos. Cuming Askin, of Alderton, stated he had attended deceased whilst she had influenza. There was nothing about the body to lead one to suppose that deceased died from other than natural causes. There were no positive symptoms that deceased had been poisoned by tinned meat.—The Jury returned a verdict of "Death from natural causes."

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
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DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

CHRISTCHURCH PARK PURCHASE.

STORMY MEETING OF IPSWICH RATEPAYERS.

LIVELY SCENES AT THE TOWN HALL.

SPEAKERS NARROWLY ESCAPE EJECTION.

To say that the ratepayers of Ipswich, or at least a section of them, are considerably agitated over the proposed purchase by the Corporation of 50 acres of Christchurch Park for the sum of £16,000 is a very mild expression of opinion. A very small spark will often originate a great flame, and the 400 or so ratepayers who, by courtesy of the Mayor, on Tuesday evening assembed in the Council Chamber of the Town Hall to protest against the proposed undertaking by the town, created a storm of opposition which proved highly entertaining to those who are still open to conviction. A requisition, signed by 48 ratepayers, was presented to the Mayor asking him to convene the meeting and to preside, but realising that the Council would inevitably be criticised, Mr. Anness thought it better that he should take no part in the proceedings, and consequently Mr. G Calver Mason (chairman of the Ipswich Dock Commission) took the chair. He was supported by Messrs. H. W. Packard, W. A. Churchman, J. L. Aymé-Aymard, G. J. Notcutt, E. Hull Ryde, J. F. Titchmarsh, F. W. Canham, W. Bennett, H. E. Archer, Etheridge Curtis, Spencer Dixon, E. T. Read, H. Gross, W. Watson, and others. Punctually at eight o'clock the Chairman rose to address the crowded audience, and, after formally announcing the object of the meeting, he sounded a note which at once appealed to those present by mentioning that some time ago the ratepayers distinctly negatived the proposal to purchase the park, even when it was suggested that the whole of the grounds and mansion should be bought. Mr. Mason had not proceeded far ere a foretaste was given of what the meeting would be. There was evidently an "opposition show" in the corridor, unable to gain admittance to the charmed circle of anti-purchasers, and, forthwith, a gentleman in the rear harangued those of his neighbours who manifested a disposition to listen. The means adopted to

SILENCE THE WOULD-BE NOISY INTRUDER

was not recorded at the reporters' table, but the fact remained that order was temporarily restored, and the Chairman, continuing, observed that the present proposal to purchase a portion of the park was in reality the old scheme in a modified form; and the promoters of that meeting had called the ratepayers together in order to obtain an opinion on the question which the Corporation did not propose to take. The question could, of course, be viewed from opposite points of view. On the one hand there was a very delightful sylvan spot, and one which it would be very nice indeed to preserve from being built over, but on the other hand there were many considerations to be taken into account. The Medical Officer's report, the Chairman continued, was somewhat dismal reading, and in that document he thought they might detect the undisputed fact that before very long a large sum of money must be spent in sewerage and sewage purification works. (Loud applause.) Having pointed to the circumstance that the welfare and prosperity of Ipswich was linked with the agricultural industry, he opined that with agriculture in its present depressed state, and prices of corn so unprofitable, their friends in the country, whether landlords or tenants, would no longer be able to spend so much money in the town as they had done in the past. The

SITUATION OF CHRISTCHURCH PARK

was next dealt with by the speaker, who asked whether it was conveniently situated for those who most required it; and having observed that without gate money it would be impossible to provide amusements in Christchurch Park, which had always been the attractions of the park, the Chairman concluded by reading letters of apology from the Rev. E. Oakley, Mr. F. W. Mason, Mr. J. W. Rouse, and Mr. J. A. Smith. The Rev. E. Oakley objected to the proposal on the ground that the Corporation had, a short time ago, eased itself of its responsibility by a ballot of the ratepayers, who negatived the purchase by a large majority; while now the question was suddenly forced on the town. Until the burgesses had had an opportunity of reversing their previous decision the rev. gentleman considered the Corporation was morally bound to abide by the decision of the majority ascertained by its own invitation. Mr. F. W. Mason's letter was read, the burden of his objection being that "as Christchurch Park is swamp and ponds the price asked is too much." (Laughter.)—Mr. H. W. Packard then moved a resolution declaring that the meeting entirely objected to the proposed purchase, and requesting the Chairman to forward a copy to the Mayor asking him to place it before the Council before any further steps were taken in the matter. At present

NEARLY 5,000 SIGNATURES

had been obtained against the purchase, said the speaker. "Yes, but where did you obtain them from?" promptly queried a ratepayer in the body of the hall. After twitting the Corporation with having endeavoured to settle the question at their last meeting without consulting their constituents, Mr. Packard agreed that Ipswich would be a delightful residential place when it had a beautiful park, a beautiful pure river—(great laughter and uproar)—beautiful wide streets, and brilliant electricity. (Renewed laughter.) All those things would be very nice, but what were the rates and rents to be? ("Hear, hear," and cheers.) Having expatiated upon the arguments given in favour of the park, and stated that Ipswich was far in advance of other towns in regard to its artisans' dwellings, Mr. Packard replied to the contention that the park was required for health purposes, observing that the district between St. Helen's and the docks was the only locality which was not already provided with a recreation ground. He would like to see something done for that district, and he thought it might be managed without appealing to a syndicate who had bought land on speculation.—Mr. J. F. Titchmarsh formally seconded the resolution, and he was followed by Mr. Chas. Bishop, who to avoid ejection for the frequent "diversions" he had caused during Mr. Packard's speech, stepped to the front and was about to ascend a chair to address the meeting. The new comer, who announced that he was a ratepayer, was assured that his voice would be heard from the Chairman's daïs, and forthwith he appealed to his hearers to "pity rather than blame him, and to be kind to his faults," spoke at some length in favour of the purchase of the park, or rather, he intended to do so; but finding that he was only constituting himself a source of amusement, he declined to further interrupt the meeting "for all the gold of India," and amid derisive cheers the would-be

TOWN COUNCIL'S DEFENDER

resumed his seat.—Mr. E. Hall Ryde, in supporting the resolution, asked whether the town wanted the park, and also whether it could afford it. He contended that the present Arboretums were sufficient for health purposes, and asserted that the Upper Arboretum—a beautiful place—was more used by nursery maids and children than any other class. The purchase of the park was rejected by 1,326 signatures two years ago; now they had nearly 5,000 signatures against the proposal, and hoped to make it into 6,000 before the petition was presented, and he failed to see the alleged yearning for the park. Moreover, the £16,000 asked for the park did not represent its cost to the town, for when laid out that sum would be increased to £20,000 or £22,000, besides an annual expenditure of say £250 for park keepers, &c. (Cheers.) Mr. Ryde drew attention to the Workhouse and sewerage questions, with which he said they would shortly have to deal, and mentioned that the rates of Ipswich were slightly higher than in the parish of St. Mary, Islington, London. The park had been purchased by a syndicate with a registered capital of £7,000. That syndicate had on their hands, he maintained, a white elephant, which they were very anxious should change his colour. They were not particular whether he was made black, or whether he was spotted, so long as the Ipswich ratepayers had him. (Great laughter.)—Mr. Martin Crannis next appeared on the scene and addressed his "brother citizens" as

AN INDEPENDENT RATEPAYER FOR 40 YEARS.

He strongly objected to the purchase, but, amid the deafening uproar, it was difficult to follow Mr. Crannis's argument. At all events, the audience were enabled to understand the following sentence above the din:—"Gentlemen and ratepayers of Ipswich, you are all fools if you buy the Park."—Mr. J. L. Aymé-Aymard also supported the resolution, and expressed a preference for clean roads and perfect sanitation to Christchurch Park.—Mr. Meadows also spoke in favour of the resolution, and said that sufficient money had already been spent in the provision of places of recreation. For the Recreation Grounds last year they paid £334 17s. 11d., and for the Arboretum £180 11s. 2d. It was said that the purchase of the Park would simply mean a rate of a penny in the £, but were the working men prepared to pay it? He thought not. (Applause.) The small Arboretum annually cost £180 11s. 2d., and who could say what would be the cost of the 51 acres it was proposed to purchase? (Applause.)—A vote was then taken with the result that the resolution was carried with only four dissentients, and the animated proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

ANOTHER CHALLENGE TO MR. JOSEPH ARCH.

HE IS STILL AFRAID OF FACING MR. EDWARDS.

FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

The following further letter has been addressed to Mr. Joseph Arch, M.P., by Mr. A. L. Edwards, president of the Ipswich Mutual Working Men's Independent Federation:—"Ipswich, October 3rd, 1894.—To Mr. Joseph Arch, M.P.—Sir,—Not having received any answer to my two previous letters, I presume I may take it that you have not the moral courage to meet the man whom you have designated a liar, and whom you state was the promoter of lying scampery with regard to the disposal of the funds of the National Agricultural Labourers' Union, and so let the public judge between us as to who is the liar. The only conclusion I can draw in the face of your calumny is that you and those associated with you know perfectly well that my allegations are true, and that the labourers' money has been shamefully squandered in the interests of officials, &c., and which I am prepared to prove up to the hilt before any public meeting from the copies of your balance-sheets supplied by the Registrar-General of Trade Unions; and that the only defence to the charges you and your friends have to make is lying personal abuse, bombast, and insult, which is no argument either for or against any case. I shall now close this correspondence, leaving the public to judge between you and myself in this matter, which from your conduct I know you are afraid to face, as you were the challenges of Mr. Henry Ibbetson and Major Rasch to submit the accounts of your Union to an independent audit, although these gentlemen offered to pay the whole expense of such audit.—Yours, &c.,

"A. L. Edwards."

The *Medical Annual* advises practitioners to remember that when recommending Cocoa as a food and beverage for invalids, the name Cadbury on any packet of Cocoa is a guarantee of purity.

IPSWICH INDEPENDENT FEDERATION.

WHERSTEAD BRANCH.

On Friday last the members and friends of the above branch mustered in strong force at the Ostrich Inn for their annual dinner. Mr. A. L. Edwards, the president, presided, Mr. A. C. Cattermole (chairman of the Stoke Branch) occupying the vice-chair. An open meeting was held under the presidency of Mr. J. Snelling, supported by Mr. A. L. Edwards and Mr. D. Cook, the vice-chair being occupied by Mr. A. C. Cattermole, supported by Mr. G. Ambrose and Mr. W. Crisp. The toast—"Success to the Federation"—was proposed by Mr. A. C. Cattermole, seconded by Mr. D. Cook, and supported by Mr. A. L. Edwards, who gave an interesting speech, congratulating the members upon the continued success of the Federation; urging them to stick together; to be united in one common cause for their own benefit, and the welfare of the country at large. Mr. Edwards also dealt with some matters in connection with the late Trades Congress, warning his hearers against being led away by the

SOCIALISTIC PRINCIPLES

of the so-called leaders of the labour party. Other toasts were duly given, and songs sung by the Chairman, the Vice-chairman, Mrs. Gallant, and Messrs. Hargreave, W. Haslam, G. Stannard, A. Winney, R. Grimwood, J. Biggs, W. Gallant, and others. Mr. F. Snelling presided at the piano with his usual ability. The "Health of the Chairman and President" having been received with musical honours, a successful and enjoyable meeting was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

IPSWICH HEAD BRANCH: PROTEST AGAINST CHRISTCHURCH PARK PURCHASE.

A special meeting of this branch was held at the Rose Hotel, Ipswich, on Tuesday, to hear an address from Mr. Nockholds, of Norwich. Mr. A. L. Edwards, the president, presided over a numerous audience, and he was supported by Mr. J. Tubby (chairman of the branch), and Mr. J Moyes (the hon. secretary).—The President, in opening the proceedings, referred to the statement of Mr. E. Blake, published in the *Ipswich Journal*, to the effect that some of the Ipswich Federation Committeemen had informed him that they were unable to obtain copies of their balance-sheet. An emphatic protest was entered against that allegation by Messrs. Tubby, Smith, Moyes, Osborn and other members of the branch, who stated that the allegation was absolutely false, and that plenty of balance-sheets had been supplied to the branch, and there was reason to believe every member received a copy. Mr. Edwards also referred to the painful condition of workmen at the Ipswich Docks, and the number of men out of employ, which he accounted for by the fact that since the present Government had been in power the export and import trade of our country had decreased in the first two years by 62 million pounds, while up to the present time they had fallen 20 millions as compared with the trade under the Unionist Government, during whose tenure of office trade improved to the tune of 126 millions sterling, which meant 8s. out of every £ more wages for the workers.—Mr. Nockholds, who met with a cordial reception, then delivered a most interesting and energetic address, in which he dealt with the Norwich Trade Congress, and a variety of burning questions, such as employers' liability, alien labour, the effect of strikes upon imports, &c.—Mr. Nockholds was warmly thanked for his address, on the motion of Mr. Nock, seconded by Mr. Tubby, and supported by Mr. D. Cook, of the Stoke branch.—A similar compliment was paid to the President, on the proposition of Mr. D. Newsome.—The meeting, representing a membership of between 400 and 500, afterwards discussed the proposed purchase of Christchurch Park, and a unanimous feeling prevailed against the land being bought, Mr. Edwards being requested to represent that opinion of the members at the meeting held in the Town Hall the following night.

WOODBRIDGE BRANCH: MR. EVERETT'S VOTING RECORD EXPOSED.

A special meeting of the Woodbridge Branch of the Ipswich Mutual Working Men's independent Federation was held at the Jubilee Hall, Woodbridge, on Thursday evening, when there was a good attendance. Mr. Charles Berry, chairman of the branch, in a brief speech, introduced the President of the Federation (Mr. A. L. Edwards), who delivered an able address on the aims and objects of the Federation. In the course of his speech, Mr. Edwards said that the progress made by the Federation during the year had been beyond their expectations. A capital branch had been started at Hull and another at Grimsby; in the latter place alone 500 new members had joined the Federation. The dockers there had got tired of the Dockers' Union, as the major portion of their contributions went to pay the salaries of the officials, and it was found that the strikes instead of benefitting them had resulted in a vast amount of money being lost to the working men. Referring to Mr. Joseph Arch's Union, Mr. Edwards stated that in one year over £1,800 was spent in salaries of officials, &c., to distribute about £600. (A Voice: "I don't believe it.") Mr. Edwards then promptly produced the balance-sheet, signed by Mr. J. Arch as trustee, and the unbeliever was convinced.

MR. EDWARDS ALSO CLEARLY SHOWED

that both in Mr. Arch's Union and the Eastern Counties' Labour Federation the salaries of officials devoured more than what the members paid as contributions. One member remarked, "That cannot go on long, then." A voice: "No! Robinson is run off the road already." (Laughter.) After alluding to the trouble and misery caused to many a working man by the strikes got up by unprincipled agitators, Mr. Edwards strongly attacked the Socialistic theories advocated at the Norwich Trade Union Congress, and mentioned that the so-called leaders of the working class only represented one million of working men against 33 millions of other working population who had no representatives. The object of genuine Trade Unionism, the speaker contended, should be to defend and protect the trade and commerce of the country, to do away with and avoid senseless strikes, and to bring about a better feeling between capital and labour. In their Federation they believed in mutual arrangements between master and man, and dispensing with the services of the unprincipled agitators, who in the past had brought trouble and misery to many a working man. During the address,

ONE INDIVIDUAL FREQUENTLY INTERRUPTED

the speaker, but Mr. Edwards quickly turned the interruption to his own account, and the individual was heartily laughed at for his pains. Mr. Edwards also, during his address, said that although they were a non-political organisation yet they reserved to themselves the right to express their opinions upon the conduct of those who were suffered to represent them in the House of Commons, and he did not think that the way in which Mr. R. L. Everett, M.P., had voted and acted upon certain important measures affecting the agricultural depression, the unemployed, better housing of the labourer, importation of foreign labour, and the Old Age Pensions Bill, was calculated to obtain the support of thinking working men. Certain persons in the room endeavoured to justify Mr. Everett's position. Mr. Edwards, however, showed plainly it was Mr. Everett's duty to support beneficent legislation in the interests of the masses and for the welfare of the country, and not merely to support a Government or bolster up a party. He concluded by saying that the Federation of which he (the speaker) was president were going in for measures, not for party nor men. ("Hear, hear," and applause.)

SERIOUS TRAP ACCIDENT

NEAR BEALINGS.

A HASKETON GENTLEMAN SEVERELY INJURED.

The very many agricultural and other friends of Mr. Joseph Smith, of Thorpe Hall, Hasketon, will learn with regret of the serious accident which befell him on Wednesday evening. It appears that Mr. Smith's groom drove to Bealings Station to meet his master, who arrived by the train reaching Bealings about seven p.m., and on proceeding homeward the trap, which had no lamps alight, collided with the bridge about 200 yards from the Railway Station; one side of the trap was smashed, and both Mr. Smith and the groom were thrown out. The latter escaped with a few slight bruises, but Mr. Smith, it was found, was much injured. Assistance was quickly procured, and Mr. Smith's own phaeton was sent for, in which he was afterwards conveyed to his residence. Dr. Hollis, of Woodbridge, was summoned, but that gentleman not being at home, the services of Dr. Henley were procured, who found Mr. Smith had sustained a fractured thigh, besides being severely cut about the face and bruised. Mr. Smith is over 70 years of age, and at the meeting of the Woodbridge Board of Guardians (of which body Mr. Smith is a vice-chairman) on Thursday morning the news of his sad accident was received with much concern.

HARVEST "HORKEY" AT LANGTON GROVE.

AN OLD TIME CUSTOM.

"These were my father's customs,
And so they shall be mine,"

Is evidently the guiding principle of Mr. E. H. Peck's life, for he in many ways follows closely in the footsteps of his worthy father, the late Mr. Samuel Peck. This is especially the case in the matter of celebrating the completion of harvest by a real old-fashioned "Horkey," which, from an annual observance of about fifty years, has become quite an institution at Langton Grove, which has been occupied by Mr. Peck and his father before him for quite that period, and is looked forward to, not only by Mr. and Mrs. Peck, their family, relatives and friends, who are always present in large numbers on these occasions, but also by Mr. Peck's numerous *employés* and their wives as one of the events of the year. This year's "Horkey," which took place on Saturday night, was no exception to the rule, indeed it has been pronounced by some who were present as the best we ever had. As usual a tent had to be erected near the house for the accommodation of the large party, and here Mr. and Mrs. Peck dispensed their hospitality in a manner worthy of the good name they bear. Of course the programme of the evening commenced with a real old English repast, which, in the words of Bloomfield, the Suffolk poet, slightly altered) may be briefly described as follows:—

And farmer Peck went, good man,
And broached the horkey beer;
And *sitch a mort* of folk began
To eat up the good cheer.
Says he: "Thank God for what's before us;
That thus we meet agin."
The mingling voices, like a chorus,
Joined cheerfully, "Amen."
Welcome and plenty, there they found 'em.
The ribs of beef grew light;
The puddings, till the boys got round 'em,
And then they vanished quite!

The time after dinner, till half-past eleven, was spent with toast and song, the health of Mr. and Mrs. Peck being drunk with musical honours and lusty cheering.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

IPSWICH BURIAL BOARD.

REMARKABLE DECREASE OF INTERMENTS.

AN ARBITRARY RULE REJECTED.

The Rev. F. Haslewood presided over a quarterly meeting of the Ipswich Burial Board on Monday. The Committee of Management reported that the total interments from 1st January, 1894, to 26th September, were 772 against 987 in the corresponding period of last year.—The Chairman said they must be very thankful that the death-rate had declined. The expenditure for the three months amounted to £656 9s., including payments of £150 and £80 to Mr. F. Bennett on road contract, £22 to Mr. E. Catchpole for drain pipes, and £120 5s. 6d. to Messrs. Cocksedge and Co. for iron fence.—The Rev. A. A. Dowsett enquired how far the Board was likely to be

AFFECTED BY THE PARISH COUNCILS ACT.—

The Chairman: The matter has not been before the Committee.—Mr. Dowsett moved that it be an instruction to the Committee to enquire into the matter.—The motion was carried, Mr. Hunt remarking, however, that he had read the Act very carefully and did not see that the Board was affected.—Mr. Josiah Condor again called attention to the practice of some visitors to the Cemetery, more especially of boys, of smoking in the shelters. He moved that notices be put up that smoking be not allowed in the shelters.—Mr. J. B. Fraser doubted whether, in the absence of any specific complaint, it was worth while to lay down a hard and fast line.—The Clerk, asked whether any regulations had been made on the subject, said that in 1855 a rule was passed that "no dogs be allowed to enter the Cemetery, and that no smoking be allowed."—Mr. Fraser thought that if it meant that anyone visiting the grave of a relative was not allowed to smoke, the sooner such

AN ARBITRARY RULE

was done away with the better.—The Clerk: It is never put into force as regards the Cemetery grounds, but the caretakers are instructed to warn people not to smoke in the shelters. The motion for the posting of notices in reference to smoking in the shelters was then adopted.

NORWICH DIOCESAN MISSIONS.

MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE AND OPPORTUNITY.

ADDRESS BY THE DEAN OF NORWICH.

On Monday the Dean of Norwich presided over afternoon and evening meetings held in the Council Chamber and Lecture Hall, Ipswich, in connection with the East Suffolk Auxiliary of the Church Missionary Society. In the afternoon he made sympathetic reference to the loss the Society had sustained in the death of Bishop Pelham. In the evening he gave an earnest address on the opportunities which the world now offered for missionary enterprise. Missions, he reminded his hearers, were not committed to the clergy alone, but to all Christians. Having shown how missionary enterprise was hindered by religious controversies, the Dean pointed out that in our own day every difficulty had been removed. How was advantage taken of the fact? Supposing that he were speaking of trade instead of the Gospel, what a difference there would be between the attitude of traders desirous of making money and the attitude of the servants of Christ. There were

TWO SYSTEMS UNDER WHICH THE TRADE OF THE WORLD

was conducted. One was Protection; the other was Free Trade. England was the only country in the world whose ports were open to merchandise from all other countries. All other countries insisted on what was termed Protection. Let it be supposed that that night the traders of England were informed that trade was open to them with every other part of the world, would they not at once take advantage of the opportunity? He deplored that in comparison Christians were apathetic in taking up the opportunities offered them.—The Rev. E. N. Thwaites, of Fisherton, Salisbury, who has lately been on a visit to India, and the Rev. L. Lloyd, missionary from China, gave interesting addresses.—The Rev. W. J. Garrould presented the report. The total amount sent up from Ipswich and East Suffolk during the year was £2,163 19s. 1d. Ipswich contributed £525 12s. 9d., which was an increase on last year. The collections at the meetings on Monday amounted to £32 18s. 8d.

SUFFOLK TEACHERS IN COUNCIL.

OUR EDUCATION SYSTEM CONDEMNED.

A large gathering of managers, teachers, and others interested in education assembled at Lowestoft, on Saturday afternoon, under the auspices of the National Union of Teachers, the meeting including members of the Norwich, Great Yarmouth, Yoxford, and Waveney Valley Teachers' Associations. The Mayor of Lowestoft presided. The aims and objects of the Union, he said, were to form and lead public opinion. Great reforms had already been, and still greater reforms would in the future be accomplished by the Union, which already numbered 27,000 teachers. Mr. F. B. Gale, referring to the overburdened curriculum, said that there had been a lessening of the curriculum since the abolition of the percentage system. All subjects were more or less increased in difficulty, and far greater results were expected now than before, and more subjects were made compulsory. He was desirous of giving every child

A THOROUGHLY COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATION,

but many of the subjects now taught or contemplated he condemned as utterly useless.—Mr. T. J. Macnamara pointed out how the curriculum became heavier and heavier as each successive Minister of Education added their own particular methods, without taking anything away. He next alluded to what he termed "the abominably close" manner in which teachers were supplied with school materials, and how abominably the children were overworked. Under the present system there was no time for any moral instruction to be imparted. Teachers desired most anxiously the perpetuation of the Scripture lesson. Education had become commercialised, and the Union wanted the help of the school managers, particularly clergymen, in its endeavour to break down the payment by results system. He condemned the niggardly salaries doled out to teachers by the State, and stated that while the

LOWEST WAGES OF POLICEMEN IN SUFFOLK

was 20s. 5d. a week there were some certificated head masters in the county who were receiving less than £1 weekly. There should also be greater fixity of tenure with teachers. The work which the Union was endeavouring to accomplished was a great one, which would be pregnant for good to the future of the country.

ALLEGED SHOCKING BRUTALITY AT IPSWICH.

FATHER CHARGED WITH BEATING HIS DAUGHTER WITH A PIECE OF IRON.

George Stephen Page, ladder maker, 4, Bramford Road, Ipswich, appeared before the Borough Justices on Monday, charged with ill-treating his child Annie.—Mr. Clarke Hall appeared for the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, who were represented by the Rev. A. H. Hayes and Inspector Luff. This case came under the category of the new Act, which only came into law on the 21st August.—The defendant's child, named Annie Kate, 10 years of age, stated that her mother had been dead four years, since when she had slept with her father, who returned home at night, about 11 o'clock, frequently intoxicated, on an average about four nights in a week. When in a state of insobriety he frightened her by threatening to cut her throat and knock her head off. She had been so frightened at times that she had

RUN AWAY FROM HOME

on the arrival of her father at night time. A month after Christmas the child said that the defendant cut her forehead open with a piece of iron, while a fortnight since he threw a chair at her, when she sought shelter in the street, and was eventually taken by a constable to the Society's home in Providence Street, where she remained since. Among other acts of cruelty detailed by the child as adopted by defendant was that of throwing a boot at her a month back, causing a bruise on her thigh. When the child left the house at night time to escape her father's brutality, she was given shelter by the neighbours, but on two occasions remained in the open air all night, resting against a brick wall one night, and on the other occasion stopped on the green on the Bramford Road.—Defendant questioned the child as to money robberies she was concerned in, and the little girl acknowledged

TAKING HER FATHER'S SHIRT TO THE RAG SHOP.

—Fanny Bennett, Norfolk Road; H. Mullett, porter at the Crown and Anchor; Louisa Edmunds, and Police-constables Pratt and Adams spoke to the threats used by defendant towards his child, and also to her being being found in the street on various occasions.—Mr. Webster Adams, surgeon, said he examined the child on the 15th September. She was excessively nervous and hysterical. The course of ill-treatment adopted by the father would have a serious effect on the child's health in after life.—The defendant denied the charge, and called as a witness a neighbour named Mrs. Dixon, who was of opinion that the child was not ill-treated.—The defendant was sent for trial at the Quarter Sessions, bail being allowed.

THETFORD CONSECRATION CONTROVERSY.

A CONSCIENTIOUS BURIAL BOARD MEMBER.

The Thetford Burial Board held a special meeting on Friday, when the consecration question was discussed at length, the matter arising through the chairman (Mr. S. Oldman) stating that he could not conscientiously sign the petition to the Bishop.—The Rev. J. H. Cronshey said it was not a matter of fees the Church party were contending for. For his part he had never taken, nor would he take, any fee for the erection of monumental tablets; but they ought to carry out the law, even if they had to apply for a mandamus to compel the Board to do so. He did not desire litigation, and he believed the small sum of money would be raised to recoup the Board the expenses of the consecration.—Mr. S. Oldman, jun., asked if the Church people would undertake to guarantee the necessary fees.—Mr. Cronshey could not give a guarantee, but he believed the money would be forthcoming. It was felt by many Churchmen, he said, that it might not be acting in a friendly way to the Nonconformists to make them pay for a Church rite.—Mr. Oldman declining, on conscientious grounds, to sign the petition to the Bishop, it was decided, on the proposition of Mr. Winder, seconded by Mr. Blaydon, that the Rev. J. H. Cronshey be appointed to affix the seal to the petition, and to see that the papers required be sent at once to the Registrar.

£20.—Tobacconists Commencing. See Illd. Guide (260 pages), 3d., "How to open a Cigar Store from £20 to £2,000."—Tobacconists' Outfitting Co., 186, Euston Road, London. Manager, Henry Myers. Established 1866. N.B.—Shop Fitters and Show Case Makers for all trades. Estimates Free.

THE EXPOSURE OF RADICAL TACTICS.

IS MR. EVERETT TRYING TO RUIN THE COUNTRY?

MORE ABOUT HIS CORRUPT ASSOCIATES.

WARNING TO WOODBRIDGE ELECTORS.

Sir,—What a sad and unlooked for leakage has oozed out in the Radical party lately. I don't think anybody considers the present Government over-scrupulous, yet I should not be surprised if there may be one or two Gladstonians who shiver and have a sensation of cold water running down their backs when they think for one moment that an ex-Premier and a Cabinet Minister have been guilty, each of them, of sending £100 to the Nationalists to buy their allegiance in order that they may keep in power. No matter how homœopathic one's good opinion of the honourable motives of the Government may be, yet no one ever supposed that Ministers could possibly be guilty of bribing Irishmen to assist them in carrying out their Westminster atrocities. Yet it is so; and unfortunately the

CORRUPT PRACTICES OF THE GOVERNMENT

have been brought to light. By-the-bye, could not the Bribery Act be put in force against those Ministers who have been guilty of bribing those Irish fellows? It is nothing less than bribery, and of the most corrupt nature, for here we positively see an ex-Premier, the Radicals' glory, giving £100 to refractory and unprincipled members of the House of Commons, in order to secure their votes. What is that but bribery? Suppose Lord Salisbury offered Messrs. McCarthy, Sexton, J. F. X. O'Brien, and company £200—they would accept it, and turn round and vote against the Gladstonians, and put them out of office like a shot. This is a pretty state of things for Englishmen to submit to. No wonder trade is bad, agriculture stricken down, farm labourers neglected and forgotten, when we have a set of rulers who are obliged to pay a lot of foreigners to keep them in power. Why, what a set of fools we must be in the Woodbridge Division to send a member to Parliament who is a staunch supporter of such dishonesty and intrigue. We may well have barley sold for five shillings a coomb. It serves us right, so long as we support Mr. Everett. I have not a word to say against Mr. Everett personally, but politically he is one of the

INDIRECT MEANS OF RUINING THE COUNTRY

by supporting as he does such abominable, unjust, dishonourable, unwholesome measures as Home Rule and English Farmers' Robbery Bill, or Evicted Tenants Bill. It is monstrous and repulsive to every worthy, good citizen of Great Britain to think for one moment that such important questions as separating Ireland from England, robbing the Church of England of her property and her usefulness, the pulling down of the House of Lords, should be under the control of such mercenary members of Parliament, who quietly pocket hush-money, and accept bribes from the Government to assist them in carrying out their dishonest measures. What surprises me is that Mr. Gladstone did not exercise more wit and prudence in sending his £100. The fact of it is he was ashamed of what he was doing, so gets Privy Seal to enclose the cheque in his envelope, hoping to escape being detected in his shifty and tricky policy. But such a lump of money set those Irish fellows quarrelling, and out it all came, so dead and damaging against the ex-Premier that even he has not been able to explain it away. Just notice the Union of Hearts. It appears Mr. Justin McCarthy and his party are awfully hard up, so a meeting was called and a circular sent out appealing for funds, signed by Mr. McCarthy, T. P. O'Connor, and J. F. X. O'Brien, which was highly approved by

THAT PARSEE CHAPPIE, MR. NAOROJI,

who worships the sun and all sorts of fireworks. Then when this precious circular produces £200 they all have a jolly row over it, and everybody swears he had nothing to do with it. Mr. Sexton swears that the Nationalists are far too upright and independent ever to receive a penny from a Saxon, or that they ever will do so. Mr. W. Murphy, ex M.P., and Mr. Mooney, both directors of the *Freeman's Journal*, have protested against the articles in that journal, especially the "floods of malignant and spiteful abuse" poured out on the head of their late colleague, Mr. J. Healy. Then Mr. Healy turns round and defends the course he has taken, and pitches into Mr. Davitt, Mr. W. O'Brien and others, declaring the act of appealing to the members of the Government for money to support the Irish party was "thoughtless and fussy," inspired by "meddlesome nobodies, blunderers, and mischief-makers," and that it was "an incredible business," an "infamy" and a "blasting indiscretion." Yet, with all these genial and amiable expressions,

THEY STICK TO THE £200.

Here's a pretty specimen of the "Union of Hearts." It looks a good deal like a jolly row with shillelaghs. Now, I want to know how Mr. Everett is going to prove to us that by supporting this lawless Irish party he is improving the prosperity and happiness of this country, or doing his duty to his constituents. No wonder there are two hundred and seventy millions of money lying idle at the present time. What sensible man would invest a brass farthing in any commercial undertaking under such a tuppenny-ha'penny Government as the present? Any good fellow with a five pound note in his pocket will keep it there rather than entrust it to the honesty of the Government. The long and short of it is nobody has any confidence in the Government; if they had, those huge sums would not be idle. Let Lord Salisbury be in power, all those millions would be at work at once, employing labour and putting good wages into the pockets of the working man, who would feel the substantial benefit arising from plenty of good work and good wages, which are infinitely better than the gilded promises of Mr. Everett, rubbed up and polished by the ex-Mr. Robinson, who was undoubtedly the means of our present misrepresentation in Parliament. Well, then, I say we can't and won't stand this any longer; we've had enough of this political tomfoolery. The clergy and squires are sick of it, the farmers are sick of it, the tradesmen are sick of it, and the farm labourers say they won't be't any longer. I don't know whether Mr. Everett intends following the corrupt practices of the ex-Premier and Privy Seal by sending a cheque for £100 to people to vote for him, but if he happens to have me in his eye he need not trouble himself to send me one, as I should most certainly return it.

FRED. BARKER.

East Bergholt.

MARKETS.

Ipswich Corn, Tuesday.—Wheat supply smaller than last week's, but with no improvement in the trade; reds 17s. to 19s., whites 18s. to 21s. per 504lbs. Barley in fair average supply; anything good and of bright colour was enquired for by maltsters, and in a few instances such prices as 31s. to 36s. were made; but the bulk of the business was done at the low prices of 18s. to 27s. per qr., with a large proportion selling at only the grinding value of 14s. to 17s. per qr. Oats slow of sale; English 15s. to 19s., Dutch braw 15s. to 16s., and old Swedes 18s. 6d. to 19s. 6d. per 336lbs. Beans—new parcels are soft, and find buyers with difficulty at 20s. to 26s. per 504lbs., Saffi 22s. to 23s. per 476lbs., old English 32s. to 33s. per qr. Peas—New English slow, Australian 25s. 6d. per 504lbs. Maize a stagnant trade, being too dear for farmers to use whilst their own grown corn is so exceptionally low in value. To-day the trade showed weakness at 20s. to 20s. 6d. per qr. Linseed cakes £7 per ton. Cotton cakes £4 15s. per ton. Milling offals neglected, with millers pressing sales. Bran at £3 5s., coarse and fine middlings at £3 10s. to £4 15s. per ton.

Ipswich Cattle Market, Tuesday.—At Messrs. Spurling and Sons' Sale Yard there was rather a short supply of beasts on offer. Some excellent home-grazed cattle from Mr. M. Biddell, Mr. C. E. Wrinch, and polled Scotts from Capt. Pretyman and Mr. John Long's executors sold extremely well; those from the latter, which were exceptionally ripe and neat, made up to £26 15s. Grass beasts of nice quality met an improved trade. The sheep pens were well filled. Very good shearlings from Mr. C. H. Berners made 67s. 6d., Mr. E. Snell's 67s.; choice Southdown shearlings from Capt. Pretyman and Mr. J. A. Hempson up to 52s. 6d.; four pens of wonderfully well-grazed black-faced hoggets from Mr. W. H. Richardson averaged 54s. 6d., Mr. S. Dawson also sending some good forward hoggets. There was a good supply of neat, well-fed pork, for which there was a slightly better demand, though the restrictions still in force completely paralyse the trade. Numbers penned:—Beasts, 78; fat sheep, 222; swine, 133.

Bungay Corn, Thursday.—There was but a thin attendance at market to-day. Wheat in much the same condition. Barley very variable. All kinds of corn changed hands at much the same price as last week.

Stowmarket Corn, Thursday.—Wheat was not so freely offered, and the trade was slightly steadier at 18s. to 19s. per 504lbs. for useful reds. Barley was in good average supply, and the ruling prices were very low at 18s. to 28s. per qr. Feeding corns stagnant.

Woodbridge Corn, Thursday.—We are getting nice dry weather for thrashing, and corn begins to come in better supply. Wheat here to-day a dull trade (nothwithstanding the rumours of difficulties with France), at late figures. Barley selling according to quality from 24s. to 34s. per qr. Wheat: white 21s. to 23s. per qr.; reds, 20s. to 21s.

Harleston Corn, Wednesday.—Wheat in smaller supply, but prices no better. Barley in larger supply; good demand for better sorts, ordinary hard to sell. Oats and maize cheaper. Beans and peas about the same. Feeding stuffs easier all round.

Saxmundham Corn, Wednesday.—Wheat about the same as last week. Barleys very variable. Peas and beans 25s. per qr. Trade very dull.

Bury Cattle, Wednesday.—In the general market there were more store beasts than last week, the supply including some useful young cattle. Good show of sheep, for which there was a moderate demand, and no change in value was preceptible. Some fine rams were exhibited, but they did not appear to be very much in demand.

Bury Corn, Wednesday.—Wheat, with a decidedly shorter supply, seemed firmer, and prices were fully equal to last week's; reds at 18s. to 20s., whites at 19s. to 22s. per qr. Barley in fair average supply, and trade not very encouraging, although there is a steady inquiry for what few bright samples there are offering at 30s. to 36s. per qr.; most of the business, however, was at 18s. to 27s. per qr. Foreign feeding sorts slow. Oats a dull, dragging trade, at 6d. to 1s. per qr. less money. Maize very little business, trade weak, at 21s. to 22s. per qr. Beans and peas slow, and the turn lower. Feeding stuffs exceptionally dull.

London Agricultural Seed Trade, Wednesday.—Messrs. John Shaw and Sons, seed merchants, of Great Maze Pond, Borough, London, S.E., write that there is now a good demand for new English winter vetches, handsome samples of which can be bought on very tempting terms. Seed rye keeps steady at the recent advance of 1s. per qr. Scarcely any attention is devoted to cloverseeds. As regards canaryseed, although the demand for same off the stands is in small compass, values continue wonderfully firm. There is no change in hempseed. Linseed is quiet. New mustard and rapeseed offer at moderate rates. The new haricot beans just landed meet a ready sale. Peas unchanged.

For The Thrifty! HUDSON'S SOAP.
For The Thrifty! A Fine Powder—in Packets.
For The Thrifty! HUDSON'S SOAP.

AN ECHO FROM THE SUNNY SOUTH.

LIFE AT CADENABBIA.

A PALACE OF LEISURE AND EASE.

We have received the following very interesting sketch of the social life of English visitors on the shores of Lake Como, Italy, from an Ipswich lady who is at present touring in that country:—"Hotel Belle Vue, Cadenabbia, Lac de Como, September 21st, 1894.—Here we are, revelling in a second summer—indeed, this year one may say our only summer, and a glorious one it is on the shores of this beautiful lake of Como. It is my first experience of the Italian lakes, and I do not wonder that so many people in this hotel and elsewhere tell us they come year after year to Cadenabbia, and never weary of it. The eye is really surfeited with beauty—lake and mountains, green slopes, with olive and chestnut and cypress trees and vineyards, and picturesque grey and red houses and churches nestling in the folds of the hills, and villages or small towns dotted all along either coast at short distances. And the colouring is so remarkably beautiful and ever-varying in this clear atmosphere, morning and noon and evening effects of sunlight and shade, and just now the splendid moonlight only seen to perfection in the deep blue sky of an Italian night. It is an enchanted land, and this is indeed a palace of leisure and ease. Energetic people make expeditions by steamer, or row across to Bellagio to buy pretty Como rugs and olive wood or tortoiseshell knickknacks, but old stagers are content to bask in the sun I was about to write, but such rays as we are having now are rather to be enjoyed from the shelter of a shady avenue of trees outside the hotel. When it is a little cooler, numbers of

ROWING BOATS WITH AWNINGS

will be seen crossing the lake to a Lattina, or tea garden, opposite, where I am hoping to-day to enjoy another such a cup of tea as lingers in my memory yet. Fancy having really good tea and abundance of cream while enjoying such a feast for the eyes as the Lake of Como provides—it is too luxurious. Evening is the time to see the gathering of visitors to Cadenabbia, however. After dinner everyone sits out on the terrace and verandah, and there is music and pleasant chatting over the incidents of the day, and well-known English faces are seen in the throng of well-dressed folk, all resting and holiday-making after the arduous toils of the London season or the Parliamentary session. Mr. Mundella is standing by the entrance chatting with Mr. Labouchere, who looks full of vigour and animation. Beyond them H. M. Stanley is watching the performance of some touring singers in fanciful costume. Mr. Cozens Hardy, M.P., was trying to extricate ink from a barren and dry inkstand opposite me not long ago, and could succeed no better than I. The Conservative Whip in Lord Palmerston's days, Mr. Barclay, is one of the lovers of Cadenabbia, and it is interesting to see him with the still more venerable Bishop of Chichester, as keen as the youngest in their enjoyment of the beautiful scenery. They were among the privileged guests of a hospitable resident, who took a large party in a steam launch all round the lake yesterday, entertaining us also with a most sumptuous afternoon tea. Music was represented well on the occasion in the persons of Signor Piatti, who owns a villa here, and Miss Fanny Davies, the delightful pianiste so often heard at St. James's Hall at the popular concerts.

SUFFOLK HAD MORE THAN ONE REPRESENTATIVE

on board that steam launch, and it is not intruding into private life too much to say that I counted four readers of the *Ipswich Journal*, besides myself, in the assembly. Among the latest comers is the delightful actor known as Arthur Cecil, and Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft are, I believe, at Menaggio, the next village to this. Next Sunday afternoon there is to be a festa in the Church of San Giovanni, near Bellagio, which we are hoping to witness. I will try and send you an account of it.

ACCIDENT NEAR IPSWICH CATTLE MARKET.

TRAMPLED UPON BY A HORSE.

On Tuesday afternoon a serious accident occurred in a meadow adjoining the Cattle Market, Ipswich, owing to a young cart colt taking fright. It seems that William Cady and A. P. Cock, horsemen to Mr. C. Quilter, both living at Bawdsey, had come up to Ipswich with some horses entered in the sale held by Mr. A Preston on the meadow adjoining the Cattle Market. After the auction was over the men went to help out with a young cart colt which had been purchased by Mr. Roberts, of Alderton. The animal being obstinate, and rather frightened, refused to move from its stall, and Cock went in behind the colt in order to start it, Cady and another man at the same time having hold of the halter. The effect of Cock's going into the stall was to make the young animal rush out, and Cady, who held on to the short rope of the halter with all his might, was pulled down near to the horse's heels. The colt

KICKED AT HIM FURIOUSLY.

The unfortunate man was picked up by his comrade in an insensible condition, but after the administration of restoratives he soon recovered. On examination, it was discovered that he had received a large and deep wound in the back of his head, near the left ear, from which blood was rapidly flowing. Two medical gentlemen, who were soon on the spot, reported that Cady had received fracture of the skull, and was lying in rather a critical condition. Nevertheless, the case is considered hopeful. Opinion is general that if the horse had been shod the man would in all probability have been killed outright.

THE BIRDS WHISTLED "THE DEAD MARCH."

"*Even the birds on the trees learned to whistle the 'Dead March.'*"

It was an old soldier who was talking. "We were in camp," he said, "in a flat, malarious part of the country. Our Colonel was a splendid fighter, but didn't appear to have any idea of sanitary matters. Just then we were in more danger from disease than from the enemy. Presently fever broke out and the men died by the dozen. Hardly a day but we buried some of them in the swamp. In fact, we played the 'Dead March' so often that I used to fancy the birds in the trees had learned to whistle it. 'Awfully sorry, you know, boys,' said our Colonel, 'but so long as we have to stay here, we can't help having the fever.' Yet the Colonel was wrong, as another regiment camped near us almost wholly escaped. But their commander fought the marlaria with sanitation and preventive medicine. That made the difference."

In January, 1892, the influenza was epidemic at Stebbing, near Chelmsford. Among the persons attacked were Mrs. Abram Thorogood, of White House Farm, her daughter Annie, and her sons William and Ernest. They had terrible pains in the head, sore muscles and joints, and were very feverish. The whole four—mother and three children—were confined to their beds.

In a letter on the subject Mr. Thorogood says: "My wife became quite delirious; she did not know where she was, and could neither get in or out of bed. I gave Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup to all of them with excellent results, the fever soon left them, and shortly they were well and strong as ever, and have since remained so. I may mention that many neighbours and friends had the same complaint as my wife and family, but although the others had doctors and the best attention and advice, none recovered so rapidly as my people did. I thank God that I came to hear of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, for although we are a family of seven, living at home, during the eight years I have kept it in the house we have not needed a doctor, thus saving many pounds in doctors' bills and costly prescriptions.

"The way I first used Seigel's Syrup was this: In the spring of 1883 I began to feel ill and out of sorts. My tongue was dreadfully coated and a thick phlegm covered my gums and teeth. After eating I suffered from pain at the chest and stomach. I had bad nights, and sweat so much that in the morning *my under-clothing was soaked with moisture*. In the following August carbuncles came on the back of my neck, on my nose, and on my cheek bone. What I suffered I cannot describe. I got so low and weak that I could barely crawl about. The doctors did me no good. And as for their physic I might as well have taken tea or water. In pain and suffering I lingered on until I heard, through a neighbour, of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup and got a bottle from Mr. W. Linsell, grocer, of Stebbing. A few doses relieved me, and soon the carbuncles disappeared, and I was well as ever. Yours truly, (Signed) Abram Thorogood, White House Farm, Stebbing, by Chelmsford, August 19th, 1892."

In Mr. Thorogood's own case the disease was indigestion and dyspepsia, which poisoned his bloo and caused the carbuncles, which are growths on the underlying layers of the skin. After the Syrup had purified his blood they were absorbed and expelled from the system. The effect of the remedy in the cases of the other members of his family shows (what we have often stated), viz., that *influenza attacks those whose blood is filled with the poisonous acids thrown into the system by fermented food in the stomach*. Mr. Thorogood says his wife had been troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia, which was no doubt the case with the children also. Don't allow your blood to become a breeding-ground of disease. On the first signs of indigestion take Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. You know the proverb about the ounce of prevention.

SINGULAR DEATH IN IPSWICH WORKHOUSE.

SAD END OF AN ARMY PENSIONER.

SEVERE STRICTURES BY THE JURY.

James McDermott, aged 49, a pensioner of the 56th Royal Warwickshire Regiment, has died in the Ipswich Union Workhouse under singular circumstances. On several occasions McDermott was allowed to sleep in the cells at the Police Station, but on Sunday evening last his condition was such as to warrant Mr. Elliston in directing his removal to the Workhouse Infirmary. Instead of being sent there the deceased was detained in the receiving ward for another day. The question was therefore, as the Ipswich Borough Coroner put it at the inquiry on Tuesday—did the deceased meet his death from the non-observance or the neglect of the consolidated orders of the Poor Law Commissioners, which provided that a pauper when admitted should be examined by the medical officer? According to the deceased's son, who is a postman at Ipswich, the deceased was addicted to drink, was in receipt of a pension of 1s. 1d. per day, and that he broke up his home on the death of his wife last August. —Sergt. Garrod explained how deceased was permitted to sleep in the police cell, and Police-constable Holden spoke to handing McDermott over to the workhouse master (Mr. Sidney), who, at that time expressed the opinion that the man was suffering from *delirium tremens*; while Police-constable Turner stated that the deceased was in a very weak condition last Saturday night. Mr. Elliston was puzzled with the deceased, but, he added, McDermott suffered from extreme debility, brought on by intemperance and insufficient food. Charles Wilderspin, the Workhouse porter, said the deceased was kept in the receiving ward, where nothing was done for him beyond the usual allowance of bread, cheese, and tea, until Monday morning, when Mr. J. R. Staddon ordered his immediate removal to the Infirmary. The man made no complaint, but asked to be discharged. He was admitted to the Infirmary at noon on Monday, and died about four o'clock. The Workhouse Master was closely examined by the Coroner, and he admitted having ignored the order of Mr. Elliston, believing at the time that the deceased was suffering from the effects of drink. The Jury agreed with the Coroner that this was

A VERY SERIOUS CASE,

the unfortunate man having been detained for 22 hours in the receiving ward without medical attention, and they adjourned the inquiry, pending a *post-mortem* examination by an independent surgeon. The inquest was resumed on Thursday, when Mr. A. F. Vulliamy (clerk to the Guardians) watched the case on behalf of the Master. A man named Wm. Carr described the weakened condition on the previous Sunday, and said he did not sleep all night, and that he was so ill that witness had to raise his head during fits of violent coughing. He was unable to swallow his food, and on Monday morning when leaving the Workhouse witness advised the porter to let someone remain with McDermott as he was too ill to live long. Dr. Brogden, who made a *post-mortem* examination, said deceased died from chronic pneumonia of long standing, both lungs being acutely congested. Persons of that character required medical treatment and careful nursing. The witness would not say that the fact of deceased being kept in a cold room materially lessened his chances of recovery, but had no doubt about the treatment he received being improper. The Workhouse porter denied that the man Carr had cautioned him about the deceased except that he was "queer," but he confessed to having departed from the usual practice in this case, because he believed deceased was ill from the effects of drink.—Mr. Vulliamy, on behalf of the Master, admitted that there had been a decided error in judgement on his part, but pleaded that both Master and porter formed similar opinions as to the man's condition, and contended that there was no evidence to show that deceased's life would have been prolonged had he been removed to the Infirmary.—The Coroner pointed out that there had evidently been

A DERELICTION OF DUTY

on the part of the Workhouse Master, but the Jury was not the tribunal to take legal cognizance of it.—The Jury returned a verdict of "Death from natural causes," and added a rider to the effect that the Master committed a dereliction of duty in allowing deceased to remain in a ward without artificial heat for 22 hours, without having personally ascertained his condition, or brought him under the notice of the medical officer. While not feeling justified in making the Master responsible for McDermott's death, the Jury were of opinion that the absence of proper treatment had accelerated it. They also expressed the opinion that telephonic communication should be made between the medical officer and the Workhouse, acknowledged the humane conduct of the police force, and requested that a copy of the presentment be sent to the Ipswich Guardians and the Local Government Board.—The presentment of the Jury was read to the Guardians at their weekly meeting yesterday, Mr. J. B. Fraser observing that it was

ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS REPORTS

that could possibly be made to that Board, and one which deserved serious consideration, it would be unwise of the Board to form a hurried judgment, and he suggested that the representations of the Jury be referred to the St. Peter's Workhouse Committee to fully inquire into the matter and report to the Board, so that wherever the blame was the Board could apportion it, and deal with it as the circumstances demanded. He moved a resolution to that effect, which was seconded by Mr. G. Quinton, and unanimously adopted. It was agreed that the Committee should meet at an early date.

IPSWICH C.E.T.S.: ST. MATTHEWS BRANCH.

The opening entertainment of this Society was held on Thursday at St. Matthew's Schoolroom, the Rev. F. Haslewood presiding. A most enjoyable evening was spent, the following taking part in the programme:—The Misses Palmer, Mr. Stanley Ransome, Mr. Cooper, and Rev. A. H. Hayes.

IPSWICH LYCEUM THEATRE.

Large houses have been the order this week at this Theatre to witness "A Woman of No Importance." The play is of enthralling interest, and we would advise all to secure this their last opportunity to-night (Saturday) to see the piece. Their trouble will be well repaid. Next week R. and S. Gatti's Adelphi success, "The Lights of Home," will be produced. When we mention that the authors of this drama are Messrs. Geo. R. Sims and R. Buchanan, no further guarantee will be required of its likelihood to please.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF IPSWICH BOYS.

LETTING OFF FIREWORKS IN A HOUSE.

Thomas Holmes (8), Henry Smith (10), William Catchpole (12), and Herbert Hazell (10), all living in Albion Street, were summoned at the Ipswich Police Court on Thursday, for letting off fireworks in the streets.—Susannah Whymark, living in Holy Wells Road, said that the lads rushed into her house on Friday dinner time by the front door and placed a number of lighted fireworks under some chairs. The explosion of the crackers caused considerable alarm to a blind old lady sitting in the same room.—Thomas Day, another lad, who watched the defendants' performances, corroborated.—The first three, who pleaded not guilty, were each fined 2s. or three days. The other lad, who pleaded guilty, only 1s. or three days.

HARVEST FESTIVAL AT EYE.

The annual harvest festival at Eye Church was commenced on Thursday evening, when a large congregation attended the full choral evensong at 7.30, the clergy taking part in the service being the vicar, Rev. A. J. Spencer, the curate, the Rev. W. H. Chambers, and the Rev. H. L. Todd, rector of Occold. The choir was present in full strength, and in addition to the ordinary harvest hymns, &c., sang as special music, *Keymar's* "Magnificate" in A flat, and "Nunc Dimittis" in E flat, *Stainer's* fine anthem "Honour the Lord," in which the baritone and tenor solos were well sung by Messrs. H. Woolsey and W. Rush respectively. The preacher was the Rev. Canon Venables, rector of Burgh Castle, who delivered a very eloquent and impressive sermon, from Galatians v., 22 and 23. The handsome sacred edifice was most exquisitely adorned with corn, fruit, and flowers, in honour of the festival. At the altar there was a most lovely arrangement of pot plants, including some very fine specimens of palm ferns, with a large sheaf of wheat at each end of the table. The prayer-desk, pulpit, lectern, and font were all richly and beautifully decorated, the whole presenting an appearance which may be briefly summed up in the words of the preacher as noble, grand, and magnificent. The offertory amounted to over £6, and will be divided between the Lowestoft Convalescent Home and the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution. The festival will be continued on Sunday, and the preacher in the evening will be the Hon. and Rev. A. Parker, rector of Brome.

IPSWICH NEW WORKHOUSE QUESTION.

WHO IS TO BE THE ARCHITECT?

Yesterday, at the ordinary meeting of the Ipswich Board of Guardians, the Committee appointed to visit various Workhouses, with the view of collecting *data* to enable the Governors to form a correct opinion in deciding upon the accommodation, &c., to be provided in the new Workhouse, which it is contemplated shall be built on a site near the junction of the Woodbridge and Spring Roads, presented its report. For a small Workhouse suitable to the requirements of Ipswich, the Committee considered the system in vogue 20 years ago was, on the whole, more satisfactory; but as to the Infirmary accommodation they believed it would be better to base their decision on the more modern models. The Committee discussed various details, and with their report presented a draft plan providing for 168 (26 males and 72 females) inmates in the Workhouse; 112 inmates in the Infirmary, and 35 tramps and ordinary paupers, making a grand total of 315. No mention was made of the estimated cost, but having drafted a scheme, the next question was who shall be entrusted to carry it out? The Committee considered it important that the architect intrusted with the plans should be one possessing a special knowledge of this class of work. To this suggestion the Rev. T. W. Tozer took exception, remarking that it was unfair to the Ipswich architects, among whom were plenty of men of ability, and capable of carrying out a scheme like the one in question. Mr. Cocks concurred in this view, but Mr. W. O. White thought there was a certain amount of false sentiment. Mr. J. B. Fraser, however, assured the Board that after an interview he had had with the Local Government Board, he believed that special knowledge was necessary to the successful accomplishment of the work.—The report was then formally received, together with the Committee's suggestion about the architect, only two members opposing the resolution.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR AT IPSWICH.

STRUGGLE WITH A MADMAN IN A CHURCH.

SAD STORY OF RELIGIOUS MANIA.

A painful and sensational scene was witnessed in St. Michael's Church, Ipswich, at the conclusion of last Sunday evening's service, and one which has evoked numerous expressions of sympathy for the unfortunate parties concerned. Mr. Franklin, superintendent of the Gresham Life Assurance Society for the Ipswich District, was married about six months ago and went to reside in Belle Vue Road. During the latter part of last week a certain strangeness of demeanour was noticed in Mr. Franklin, who, it has since transpired, was suffering from religious mania. On Sunday morning, in company with Mrs. Franklin, he attended St. John's Church, and, during the service, was seized with a fit. Having apparently recovered, in the evening Mr. Frankling accompanied his wife to St. Michael's Church, where they stayed for the Communion service, which followed evensong. The Rev. W. J. Garrould, the vicar, observed Mr. Franklin's strange gestures while celebrating the sacrament, as the latter manifested a desire to sip out of both the wine cups, and he also showed some reluctance to part with either chalice. After the celebration, Mr. Franklin did not leave the church in conjunction with the rest of the congregation, but stayed behind, and ultimately entered into conversation with the Vicar and Mr. Bevan (churchwarden), while they counted the offertory in the vestry. Mrs. Franklin endeavoured to induce her husband to go home, but without avail. Indeed his condition rapidly became serious, and suddenly the poor fellow so far lost his reason that he seized his wife and would, undoubtedly, have strangled her had it not been for the intervention of Mr. Garrould and Mr. Bevan. Realising that they were virtually locked up with a madman, Mr. Garrould and Mrs. Franklin immediately sought medical and police assistance; but in the meantime a violent struggle ensued between Mr. Bevan and the unfortunate lunatic. When Dr. Edwards arrived on the scene he confirmed the opinion that Mr. Franklin was suffering from religious mania. A cab was obtained, and by arrangement with Dr. Casley, the poor victim was driven to the County Asylum, where he was admitted about midnight, the parties mentioned having had to struggle with him, more or less, for a period of three hours. Latest reports state that Mr. Franklin's condition is most critical.

NEW PARISH ROOM FOR WESTERFIELD.

The new parish room for Westerfield, which the Rev. R. H. Cautley, the popular rector, has for some time been endeavouring to secure, was opened on Thursday evening, when the Rev. W. Berry, rector of St. Peter's, Ipswich, delived a suitable address.

WAS IT PERJURY?

HARD SWEARING AT BUNGAY.

At the Bungay Petty Sessions on Wednesday, an affiliation order was made upon George Hunter, of Mautby, on the application of Elizabeth Fairhead, of St. James' Southelmham. There was some hard swearing, the defendant, who had paid £1 17s. 6d. on account, now denying all knowledge whatever. The Bench said it was a case for the Treasury to take up.

SOUTHWOLD GAS COMPANY'S ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Southwold Gas Company was held in the Town Hall, on Monday last, when Mr. J. E. Grubbe presided. The report showed an increase, especially on residuals, and after carrying forward a substantial sum to the reserve fund, a dividend of 5 per cent. was declared. Mr. W. Crimmen and Mr. Eaton W. Moore were re-elected directors.

AN INFANT'S EXTRAORDINARY DEATH.

SUFFOCATED BY A CHAIR.

Clara Webb, of 6, Warwick Place, S.W., left her baby in bed asleep, but took the precaution of placing the backs of two chairs against the side of the bed to prevent him falling out. Upon her return, after an absence of an hour and a quarter, she found him suffocated, lying across the bed with his head between the two rails of one of the chairs and his face resting upon the leather seat. At the inquest on Wednesday the Coroner remarked that it was one of the most extraordinary cases he had ever investigated, and the jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

BLYTHING UNION BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

This Authority met at the Union House, Bulcamp, on Thursday, when the following tenders were accepted:—Flour, for the House, 15s. per sack, Mr. Kett; 1st district, 15s. 6d., Mr. Munnings; 2nd district, 15s. 9d., Mr. Chambers; 3rd district, 15s., Mr. Kett; beef, 6s. 6d., mutton 7s., suet 4s., pork 5s., Mr. Jas. Fryett; clothing, Mr. Farrow, Wangford; drapery, Mr. Farrow; cheese, Mr. Farrow; brushes, Mr. Farrow; grocery, Mr. Farrow; stationery and printing, Mr. Gale. The value of open competition is shown by the prices of some articles now supplied as compared with a time not long distant, when only one tender was submitted; a careful review shews a reduction of 50 per cent. and in a few cases more than that.

STRADBROKE PETTY SESSIONS.

At the Stradbroke Petty Sessions, before the Rev. H. S. Marriott (chairman), Rev. F. French, and the Rev. Canon Tate, Harriett Knowles, wife of John Knowles, labourer, Metfield, was charged by Jemima, the wife of Frederick Hunter, Metfield, with an assault, on September 26th. Defendant pleaded not guilty, and after hearing the evidence, the Bench dismissed the case, complainant to pay 8s.—Charles Chambers, labourer, 15, Wilby, charged by Alice Roberts, single woman, of the same place, with beating her on September 16th, pleaded not guilty, but the Bench considered the case proved, and taking into consideration the age of the lad, and there being nothing previous against him, dealt leniently by imposing a fine of 5s. only, and the costs, 6s. 6d. A fortnight allowed. The Rev. F. French took the chair during the hearing of this case.

DEATH OF A NORFOLK J.P.

A VENERABLE RESIDENT OF DISS.

On Thursday the inhabitants of Diss and neighbourhood learnt, with deep regret, of the death of one of their most respected and venerable neighbours, in the person of Mr. William Calverley Curteis, LL.D., of the Shrubbery, Scole. The deceased was born in the year 1798, and was, therefore, 96 years of age. He was the son of the late Rev. Samuel Curteis, of Sunbury, and was married in 1838 to Frances Elizabeth, daughter of the late Rev. William Manning, of Diss. Mr. Curteis was educated at Shrewsbury and Trinity Hall, Cambridge (LL.B. 1821, LL D. 1826); he was admitted an advocate in Doctors' Commons in the latter year, and on becoming associated with Diss was placed on the Commission of the Peace for Norfolk.

LIFE IN THE HOPFIELDS.

SLEEPING IN TATTERED TENTS.

At an inquest at Lambeth on Wednesday a pitiable story of hopping life was told. The inquiry was into the death of the baby of Catherine Dean, of 5, Eden Street, New Cut. The mother, a weakly-looking woman, said that on September 5th she took her baby and five other children to Burton Farm, Paddock Wood, for the hop-picking. For a fortnight the baby kept in good health, but on Saturday week it was found to be suffering from a severe cold. On the Thursday before the baby got wringing wet in the tent where seven persons were sleeping. It was an old tent and much torn, and the rain poured down, and the sleepers got wet through. The bed was made with two trusses of straw. She had complained to the people at the farm, but no notice was taken of her complaint. Death was shown to be due to bronchial pneumonia, and the jury, in returning a verdict to that effect, expressed their opinion that the proprietors of the tent were much to blame for not having repaired it. The Coroner said he would write to the owner.

ROBBED DURING HOLY COMMUNION.

A DARING LONDON THIEF.

A daring and impudent robbery is reported to have been committed by a man named John Stevens, aged 44, well dressed, and describing himself as a servant, of no address, who appeared at the Marylebone Police Court, on Wednesday. Miss Edith Johnson, of 12B, Hyde Park Mansions, attended the mid-day service at Christ Church, Marylebone. She left her purse, books, etc. on the book-rest in the pew in which she had been seated while she went up to the altar to partake of the Holy Communion. When she returned to the pew her purse was gone. While the service was in progress, the Rev. George F. Crowther noticed someone enter the church, and creep along one of the aisles in a stooping position until he reached the pew where the prosecutrix had been sitting. He took something, and at once made for the exit door. Leaving the altar the rev. gentleman went after the man, who was stopped in the street by a constable, to whom he delivered up the purse. Prisoner was in September of last year convicted of robberies at three different churches. Mr. Cooke committed him for trial.

STOWMARKET AMATEUR DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

It is many years since the Stowmarket Amateur Dramatic Society gave a performance. On Thursday and Friday evenings the Institute Hall was well filled to witness two representations of "The Coming Woman," and "My Lord in Livery," the entertainments being given in aid of the Aged Poor Society. Music was given at intervals by an orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. R. J. Vince, consisting of the following local musicians:—Messrs. E. Baker, Last, R. J. Vince, S. Bridges, Baker, and Death. The first piece presented was "The Coming Woman." The chief characters, were taken by Capt. Norman as Tom Carberry, and Miss Walker as Victorine. Miss Hayward, as a woman of advanced views, proved herself an actress of no mean ability. Mr. Gerard Ridley personated the henpecked husband, and his management of the baby was highly entertaining. In "My Lord in Livery," Capt. Norman as Spiggott and Mr. Porter as Hopkins created some mirth. Mr. Percy Hayward was also seen to advantage as the amateur burglar. Miss Walker is also to be congratulated on her rendering of Sybil. Mr. C. C. Tuck as stage manager, and his fellow workers, are to be congratulated on the efficiency of the general arrangements. The Hall was crowded, so that the entertainment should prove a financial success.

PLATFORM ACCIDENT AT PLYMOUTH

SCORES OF PEOPLE BURIED IN THE *DEBRIS*.

Mr. T. Owen, M.P., attended on Wednesday a luncheon held at Plymouth in connection with the laying of a memorial stone of a new Wesleyan Sunday School. While a large audience was awaiting the commencement of the proceedings in the open air, a portion of one of the chief platforms collapsed, carrying scores of persons with it, many of whom, after falling a depth of 20ft., were buried under a mass of masonry and broken timber. Over a dozen persons were injured, some badly; and it is feared that one or two cases will terminate fatally.

SUFFOLK SCHOOLS SEWING SCHEME.

FIRST-CLASS COMPETITORS.

The following among other East Suffolk schools have obtained First Classes in the various competitions under the sewing scheme. The prize winners are included with these:—Rushmere St. Andrew's, Grundisburgh (B), Peasenhall (B), Nacton, Cransford, Kessingland Beach, Holton, Bradwell, Hasketon, Fressingfield, Aldeburgh, Framlingham, Leiston, Trimley, Beccles (B), Beccles (N), Bungay, Theberton, Badingham, Horham, Knoddishall, Worlingham, Martlesham, Kirkley, Stradbroke, Pakefield, Wickham Market, Kelsale, Yoxford, Sotterley, Lowestoft St. John's, Lowestoft St. Margaret (Central), Bramfield, Bedingfield, Campsey Ashe, Eyke, Halesworth, Southwold, Rendlesham, Walton (B).

UNDER THE HAMMER.

LOWESTOFT.

On Thursday, at Lowestoft Public Hall, Mr. W. T. Balls offered several lots of property for competition. Only one, however, was sold, a house and premises, No. 8, St. John's Road, which was purchased by Mr. Simnett for £170.

WOODBRIDGE.

On Thursday afternoon Mr. H. W. Collins sold by auction, at the Bull Hotel, Woodbridge, the under-mentioned properties, by direction of the executors of Mr. Thomas Bedwell, deceased:—Messuage, with large garden, near the chapel, Hollesley, Miss E. Canham, Walton, £102 10s. Double corner cottage, adjoining, Miss E. Canham, £42 10s. Double cottage, with 2a. 0r. 16p. of arable and garden ground, and two small cottages in Shottisham, Mr. E. A. Kemp, Shottisham, £225.

DEATH OF AN IPSWICH MASTER MARINER.

James Avis, master mariner, passed away on Friday, August 10th, at Kiama Hospital, after a long illness. He was for 40 years identified with the Shoalhaven River district, and for a long time (in the seventies) was employed by the Illawarra Steam Navigation Company as master of river steamers. He was for a long time master of the steamer Coolangatta which was washed out to sea from Terrara and wrecked in the flood of 26th February, 1873. The deceased was a native of Walton, near Ipswich, Suffolk (England). He was 70 years of age at the time of his death, and leaves a wife and four sons, two of whom were present at his funeral, which took place on Sunday afternoon last, his remains being brought over from Kiama and interred at Nowra public cemetery.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION AT DEBENHAM.

The annual meeting of the Suffolk Sunday School Union was held at Debenham Chapel, on Wednesday, under the presidency of the Rev. T. Devine, Debenham. The afternoon meeting was mainly taken up with the reading of superintendents' and visitors' reports from the following schools:—Debenham, Otley, Earl Soham, Framsden, Brandeston, Wickham Market, Grundisburgh, Witnesham, and Framlingham, and the election of officers for the ensuing year. Mr. R. Lambert, of Framlingham, was elected president for 1895, and Mr. E. Rowe, of Framsden, vice-president. An excellent tea was provided by Mrs. C. Wythe, of which about seventy partook. At the evening meeting there was a good attendance. The President's address was "Obligations of Sunday School Teachers." An address was given by the Rev. Mr. Tooke, of Grundisburgh. Prizes were given to the scholars and teachers who had been successful in the Scripture examinations. The meetings were of a most encouraging character, being among the best the Union has ever had.

NOVEL FORM OF ANNOYANCE.

"SHADOWING" A CURATE.

Before the Croydon Magistrates on Wednesday, Frances Anne Goldfinch, a young lady of 30, whose father occupies a prominent position at Faversham, Kent, appeared to further answer a charge of wilfully annoying the Rev. Thomas Gibson Hill, B.A., one of the curates at the Croydon parish church, by persistently ringing his bell and knocking at his door. At the hearing last week it was stated that the defendant had continuously annoyed Mr. Hill for a long time past by "shadowing" him, and that she had pestered him with hundreds of letters. The case had been adjourned to enable her to leave the neighbourhood, which she had somewhat reluctantly undertaken to do; but she now stated that she had been unable to find a lodging. The Mayor told the defendant this persistent annoyance could not possibly go on. She would be fined 30s. and 6s. 6d. costs, or in default go to prison for 21 days, and would be allowed a week in which to pay. Defendant hurriedly left the Court, waving her fur boa which she had held in her hand.

PRESENTATION AT THE COLONIAL COLLEGE.

On Monday last Mr. J. Wolton, head gardener, was the recipient of a handsome silver service, consisting of teapot, sugar basin, and cream jug, presented to him by the members of the College. The presentation took place in the smoking-room, in the presence of the members. The recipient, on entering the room, was greeted by rounds of applause.—Mr. F. Frinneby, to whom the presentation was entrusted, in a few well-chosen remarks, asked his acceptance of the very pretty silver service on the table before him, the gift of the members of the College, as a mark of the high esteem in which he was held by them, and for the deep interest he took in them as instructor to them in gardening. On the teapot were inscribed the words:—"Presented to John Wolton by the members of the Colonial College, in appreciation of his services."—The recipient suitably replied.—Mr. Frinneby, on behalf of the members, thanked Mr. Heatly for the interest he had shown in getting the testimonial up.—Mr. Heatly assured them that it was a great pleasure to him, as no person deserved a testimonial more than J. Wolton.

NEW LIFEBOAT FOR DUNWICH.

NOVEL SCENE AT DARSHAM.

The time allowed generally, without extraordinary circumstances intervene, for lifeboats is 20 years, hence we find that the Dunwich lifeboat is being changed, and the old "Ann Furgesson" being supplanted by the "Lily Bird." Could the inhabitants of 300 years ago, when Dunwich was the most important city on the coast of England, wake up, they would wonder in astonishment, first at the loss of their city, and next at the curious (to them) invention for saving life at sea. The old boat was taken to Darsham Station to be sent further afield, and the new one brought to the beach by a team of five splendid horses. At one o'clock the first signal was fired, the lifeboat crew, supplemented by the Coastguard at Dunwich and Misner, responding. Amidst hearty cheers the "Lily Bird" took her first taste of the briny. Unfortunately the coxswain, Isaac Dix, met with an accident, both at the start and finish. He first fell into the sea, and then on landing was struck on the leg by one of the hooks slipping. The crew were afterwards entertained by Mrs. Green, of the Barne Arms.

RIFLE MATCH AT EYE.

A friendly rifle match between past and present members of the Eye Company of Volunteers took place at the Eye range on Thursday, and resulted in a victory for the present "wearers of the grey." The following were the scores:—Present: Prvt. G. Gills, Prvt. J. Stammers, Lance-Sergt. Kerry, Sergt. O. Everson, Sergt. F. Gill, Sergt. J. Nunn, Prvt. F. Fairweather, Prvt. A. Burrows, Prvt. T. Tricker, Sergt. C. Harper, Sergt. C. Gedny, Prvt. Bailey, Prvt. J. Crisp, Surg.-Lieut. Wright; total 436. Past: Mr. G. A. Onyon, Mr. J. Edwards, Mr. J. Manning, Mr. Hayward, Mr. W. H. Wright, Mr. W. Hammond, Mr. W. H. Gedny, Mr. C. H. Scrivener, Mr. B. O. Gedny, Mr. J. Aggass, Mr. W. Martin, Mr. E. Stammers, Mr. W. Green, Mr. A. Flatman; total 375. At the close of the contest the competitors adjourned to the White Lion Hotel, where Mrs. Allan had provided a very substantial repast. Major Woolnough presided, and was supported on the right and left by Surg.-Lieut. C. F. Wright, Mr. C. H. Scrivener, Mr. A. Flatman, &c., the vice-chair being occupied by Captain E. Robinson. After tea the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were duly honoured, and followed by a most enjoyable free-and-easy.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR AT YARMOUTH.

A CREW REFUSE TO STAY IN A STEAMER.

The iron paddle steamer Aquila, flying the Peruvian flag, has been towed into Yarmouth harbour, owing to her crew refusing to work the ship. The Aquila left Leith a few days since, bound to Para, in Peru, where she was intended to perform a local passenger service on the rivers. The behaviour of the steamer while working down the east coast was such that the captain found himself helpless with the crew. He therefore anchored in Yarmouth Roads, and signalled for a tug. One of the red funnel boats went out, and to the master the captain explained his position, and requested to be towed in. The Aquila was consequently brought into the harbour. The crew refused to proceed any further in her, and have stated to Lloyd's agents at Yarmouth that the steamer is quite unfit to cross the Atlantic, her steering apparatus being deranged, and there being other defects. The vessel is a short, curious-looking craft. It has been decided to execute needful repairs, and if the crew still continue insubordinate to ship other seamen in their place. The Aquila is a perfectly new vessel, specially constructed at Leith for the traffic referred to.

CHAFED SKIN, Piles, Scalds, Cuts, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Sore Eyes, Insect Bites, Ear-Ache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains, Throat Colds and Skin. Ailments quickly relieved by use of CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT, Large Pots 13½d. each at Chemists, &c., or post free for value.—F. C. CALVERT and Co., Manchester.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Continued from page 3.

DUKE OF HAMILTON'S YACHT IN IPSWICH DOCK.—The steam yacht Thistle, with the Duke of Hamilton on board, arrived in dock on Thursday afternoon from Bergen, after a five weeks' cruise in Scotland and Norway. It is expected the Thistle will leave in a few days for Cowes, where she will probably lay up for the winter.

IPSWICH ORIENT SWIMMING CLUB "SMOKER."—The members of this club, on Wednesday evening, held an enjoyable smoking concert at the Great White Horse Hotel, Ipswich. The programme was contributed to by the following gentleman:—Messrs. Frank Bowman (pianoforte soloist and accompanist), W. J. Manning, A. W. Jex, T. W. Coborne, W. G. Exton, Harry Glendenning, A. J. Brereton, and J. Bruce. At the conclusion Mr. R. D. Fraser asked the company to drink the health of the chairman (Rev. Y. A. Barrington). The Mayor's health was also cordially drunk, and the proceedings terminated with the National Anthem.

ST. MARGARET'S, IPSWICH, Y.M.S.—The opening of the winter session of this aspiring Society took place last Tuesday. It was of a social nature, and all through the interest was well maintained. With varied programme the evening quickly passed, and the applause showed the pleasure of the audience. The ladies most willingly replied when re-called, and the genial Chairman (Rev. C. B. Nash) had easy work in moving thanks to the performers. With a "taking" fixture card and several new members added, we consider the Tuesday nights for this session will be much looked forward to by the members. Programme:—Solo, Miss Moore; song, Mrs. and Miss Gower; recitation, "Joe of the Penelope," Mr. Hanidge; solo, Miss Moore; reading, "Equiveque," Mr. Grimwade (secretary); song, "Sailing," Rev. C. B. Nash; recitation, "Uncle Podger, or Hanging a Picture," Mr. Baker; song (encored), "When the Tide comes in," Miss Mildred Cowell; song (encored), Mrs. Gower; song, "Hearts of Oak," Mr. Mumford; song, "Hunting," Rev. C. B. Nash."

SOUTHWOLD GOLF CLUB.—The competition on Saturday for the quarterly silver challenge medal (gross) was won by Mr. W. Whytock, with a score of 97.

ANGLING AT STOWMARKET.—Mr. Tom Robinson, fishing in the preserved water at Stowmarket on Tuesday afternoon, caught a fine pike in splendid condition, weight 9lbs. 6oz.

ANNUAL PRIZE SHOOTING AT STOWMARKET.—On Saturday the annual prize shooting of the A Company 2nd V.B. Suffolk Regiment took place on the Finborough Park Range. Armourer-Sergt. T. A. Dadley secured the premier position with a total of 64 points. In the volley and independent firing contest, No. 2 section, under Sergt. A. Steed, was first, with a percentage of 95·83. Scores:—Arm.-Sergt. T. A. Dadley (£3) 64, Sergt.-Ins. J. Bridges (£2 10s.) 61, Lc.-Sergt. J. Abbott (£2) 56, Prvt. G. Pettit (£1 10s.) 55, Sergt. A. G. Andrews 54, Prvt. J. Sawyer 53, Prvt. G. Robinson 50, Prvt. A. Tricker 50, Corpl. W. Runeckles 49, Prvt. T. Gosling 47, Prvt. R. Adams 47, Sergt. A. Stead 47, Sergt. J. Gosling 46, Prvt. W. Tricker 46, Lance-Corpl. F. Rice 46, Corpl. R. J. Vince 45, Sergt. H. Andrews 45, Prvt. H. Gosling 45, Prvt. H. Keeble 44, Corpl. G. Howell 42, Lance-Corpl. A. Cole 40, Prvt. J. Hayhoe 40, Prvt. F. Wade 37, Bugler R. Thurston 36, Prvt. E. Felgate 36, Prvt. H. Pizzy 36, Prvt. J. Miles 36, Prvt. E. Earthy 35, Prvt. S. Steggall 34, Prvt. F. Woods 33, Prvt. G. Snell 33, Prvt. S. Bridges 32, Prvt. S. Haxell 30, Prvt. I. Seaman 30. Range prizes.—500 yards, Arm.-Sergt. T. A. Dadley, 31 points; 200 yards, Sergt.-Instr. Bridges, 32 points.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICES AT SWILLAND were held on Friday evening, the eve of the festival of St. Michael and All Angels, when there was full choral evensong at 8 p.m. The church was crowded, and the Rev. Dr. Cross, of St. Michael's, Lewes, preached an appropriate sermon. The Holy Communion was administered next morning at 8 a.m., and also on Sunday at the same time. At 11 a.m. there was a choral service of Matins and Litany, with a sermon preached by the vicar, the Rev. R. H. Faulconer. Evensong was sung at seven p.m. when a magnificent sermon which rivetted the attention of all was preached by the Rev. Dr. Davies, rector of Kettleburgh. There was a large number of communicants at eight a.m. on Sunday; at 11 the church was quite full, but in the evening it was crowded to excess, the vestry porch, and aisles being filled. Some 30 or more remained outside the church for the whole service, and many others went away who were unable to find even standing room. The church was beautifully decorated. The altar was adorned entirely with yellow flowers, which, with the beautiful reredos, and some 50 tapers, looked exquisite. The font was also decorated with yellow flowers and tapers. The deeply recessed windows were filled with fruit, vegetables, and other offerings of kind from the parishoners. One most noticeable thing at this church is the extraordinary heartiness of its services, and the way in which the entire congregation join in the responses and singing, and it is only one of the many ways the parishioners of this little village shew their love and admiring interest in their little gem of a church.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICES AT THORNDON were held in the parish church on Sunday. The sacred edifice was very prettily decorated, and the corn, flowers, fruit and vegetables, kindly sent by several of the parishioners, were artistically arranged as follows:—Altar rails, Mrs. Reynolds and Miss C. Claydon; pulpit, Mrs. F. G. Hayward; font, Miss Ada Hammond; reading-desk, Mrs. F. Clarke and Miss Pratt; lectern, Miss Annie Hammond; windows, Miss Mary Botwright and friend; helpers, Misses L. Botwright, D. Noller, A. Noller, Ada Wilding, Emily Eversen, and M. Turner. Both morning and evening service opened with the hymn 382. The Rev. S. B. Reynolds, rector of the parish, officiated at the morning service and preached an excellent sermon to a large congregation, the text being taken from Jeremiah v., 25 and 26, also Habakkuk iii., 17 and 18. In the evening the Rev. T. Holt Wilson, rector of Redgrave, and rural dean, read the second lesson and preached a splendid sermon to a crowded congregation, the text being taken from St. Paul's Epistle to the Philippians iv., 11, 12, and 13. The musical portions of the service were well rendered by the choir, being greatly assisted by the hearty co-operation of the whole congregation. Mr. Rowbottom presided at the organ. The offertory was divided between the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution and the East Suffolk Hospital.

DRUNKENNESS AT WASHBROOK.—At Samford Petty Sessions on Tuesday, before the Rev. J. R. Hocking (chairman), Major Phillipps, Messrs. Luther Holden, J. O. Fison, A. M. Bernard, and T. S. Furnise, Arthur Studd, a labourer, of Erwarton, pleaded guilty to drunkenness while driving through Washbrook on the 17th ult.—Police-constable Barber came across the defendant in Sprite's Lane, and as he was in an unfit condition to have charge of the horse and vehicle, the officer took charge of the animal.—The Magistrates imposed a fine of 5s., with 9s. 6d. costs, or seven days.

WINTER CLASSES AT WICKHAM MARKET.—A meeting was held at the Foresters' Hall, Wickham Market, on Tuesday, to select subjects for studying during the winter in connection with the County Council. The subjects chosen were engine drawing, cutting out and dressmaking, and a continuation class for boys over 14 years of age.

POULTRY ASSOCIATION AT WICKHAM MARKET.—A Poultry Association has been formed at Wickham Market, having for its chairman Dr. J. C. Keer, secretary Mr. L. Noy, treasurer Mr. G. Goodwin. A working committee, Messrs. S. Croft, W. Sheppard, W. Rivett, S. Waters, J. Copping, and J. Spink, will shortly arrange for a local show.

CANTATA AT WICKHAM MARKET CHURCH.—On the occasion of the harvest thanksgiving service on Thursday, a cantata by Dr. Garrett was performed by the combined choirs of Wickham Market and Easton. Mr. Whiteley, of Wickham Market, accompanied on the organ, and Mr. Jeffreys, of Easton, conducted. The music was rendered most impressively, the choruses being well sustained. A company of children sang with good effect the "Chant of maidens and children," and the recitatives were sweetly sung by Mrs. Whiteley. An appropriate sermon was preached by an old friend of the congregation (the Rev. E. A. Osborne), who is ever heartily welcomed back to his old parish. The church was handsomely decorated for the occasion by ladies of the congregation, who with corn, fruit, and flowers (several baskets being received from the cottagers) succeeded admirably in their task. The offertory was devoted to the East Hospital Suffolk.

WOODBRIDGE BOARD OF GUARDIANS.—At the weekly meeting on Thursday, Mr. W. P. T. Phillips presiding, Mr. J. Fincham, master of the Workhouse, reported 85 inmates last week, 88 this week, and 79 in the corresponding period last year. Mr. Murray, of Walton, was accorded a vote of thanks for a present of pears for the inmates of the Workhouse.

WOODBRIDGE ILLUMINATED MASQUERADE.—The annual illuminated masquerade procession took place at Woodbridge on Wednesday evening. The procession started from the Lion Inn about 8.30 p.m., headed by the Woodbridge Town Band, and paraded the principal streets of the town, which were thronged with spectators. Among the processionists were a number of cyclists with their machines lighted by lanterns, and many others wearing grotesque costumes. The Committee and hon. secretaries (Messrs. H. W. Scolding, and W. J. Bunn) were conspicuous on a "Sanger Chariot" draped in red, and gaily illuminated; and at the rear of the procession came the members of the Fire Brigade in uniform seated in their drag, which was prettily decorated with Chinese lanterns, &c. Messrs. J. Buller and T. Stidolph acted as marshals.

CHRISTCHURCH PARK CONTROVERSY.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—As there appears to be in the minds of some a doubt as to the opinion of the ratepayers (notwithstanding the almost unanimous vote of the large meeting on Wednesday evening) it would seem desirable, and I venture to suggest it would materially assist the members of the Town Council in arriving at a proper decision if a poll of the town were taken, and I, for one, hope before it is too late such a step will be adopted. The ratepayers are undoubtedly indebted to their representatives for the time and attention they devote to the public service, but at the same time those gentlemen have no more right to enforce their own private opinions upon the town than other ratepayers outside the Council, many of whom contribute considerably more to the local burdens than do some members of the Town Council. May I ask you to insert this in your to-morrow's issue and oblige yours obediently,

ETHERIDGE CURTIS.

Ipswich, October 5th.

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Ditto 3½% Reds	...	99½	100½
Ditto 3½% 1877 issue	...	99½	100½
Ipswich Gas A ... Stock	...	250	255
Ditto B ... Stock	...	194	198
Ditto C ... Stock	...	185	190
British Gas ...	...	48	50xd
Colchester Gas A ...	...	41	42
Ditto B ...	...	31	32
Bury St. Edmund's Gas (1849)	...	23	24
Ditto (1859)	...	19	20
Ditto (1879)	...	16	17
Yarmouth Gas, £30 shares	...	52	53
Ditto £30 shares	...	46½	47½
Ditto £7½	...	13	14
Woodbridge Gas	...	18	19
Alliance Assurance	...	10	10½xd
Colchester Brewery Ordinary	...	½	1½
Ditto 7% Preference ...	...	3¼	3¾
Daniell & Sons' Breweries Ordinary	...	2¼	3¼
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5th October, 1894.

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NEWMARKET RACES. OCTOBER MEETINGS.

CESAREWITCH STAKES, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10th.
Cambridgeshire Stakes, Wednesday, October 24th.

ON the above dates CHEAP EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued to NEWMARKET as under:—

From	By Train At	Fares for the Double Journey. First Class.	Third Class.
	a.m.		
HARWICH	9 55	7s. 0d.	3s. 6d.
MANNINGTREE	10 45		
IPSWICH	11 5	6s. 0d.	3s. 0d.
NEEDHAM MARKET	11 17	4s. 6d.	2s. 3d.
STOWMARKET	11 25		
BURY ST. EDMUND'S	11 55	3s. 0d.	1s. 6d.

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ON THURSDAY, 11th OCTOBER, 1894, a SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN to LONDON will run as under:—

FROM	At	FARE FOR THE DOUBLE JOURNEY. THIRD CLASS.
	a.m.	
IPSWICH	5 40	4s. 0d.
HADLEIGH	5 25	
RAYDON	5 30	
CAPEL	5 38	
BENTLEY	5 53	
MANNINGTREE	6 5	

Returning from London (Liverpool Street) at 8.30 p.m. the same day.

WILLIAM BIRT, General Manager.

London, September, 1894.

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	Daily.	Daily.	Sunday
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Yarmouth ......dep.	6 47	10 10	...
Norwich ...... „	7 35	11 0	...
Harwich ...... „	6 40	9 25	6 50
Ipswich ...... „	7 35	10 17	7 35
		p.m.	
Peterboro' ...... „	10 20	1 55	10 5
Rugby ......arr.	11 37	3 38	12 13
	p.m.		p.m.
Birmingham (New Street) ...... „	1 20	4 45	1 43
Liverpool (Lime Street) ...... „	2 35	6 30	4 5
Manchester (London Road) ...... „	2 30	7 28	4 5
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Manchester (London Road) ......dep.	8 30	2 10	11 45
Liverpool (Lime Street) ...... „	7 40	2 0	11 30
Birmingham (New Street) ...... „	9 20	4 0	12 50
			p.m.
Rugby ...... „	11 0	5 2	2 35
	p.m.		
Peterboro' ......arr.	12 40	6 25	4 50
Ipswich ...... „	3 52	8 51	7 28
Harwich ...... „	7 45	9 35	8 23
Norwich ...... „	3 50	9 55	2 0
Yarmouth ...... „	5 5	...	3 0

At Rugby the trains are in connection with the main line express trains of the London and North-Western Railway Company.

Through communication is also afforded by other trains between the London and North-Western and Great Eastern Railways *viâ* Peterboro' and Rugby, as well as *viâ* Cambridge and Bletchley. The line from Cambridge through Bletchley to Oxford is the direct route between the Eastern Counties and Worcester, Gloucester, Cheltenham, Bristol, and the West of England.

The route to the English Lake District from Cambridge or Peterboro' is *viâ* Rugby, Preston, and thence either *viâ* Carnforth and the Furness Railway, or *viâ* Oxenholme and Kendal to Windermere or *viâ* Penrith to Keswick.

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Passengers are requested to ask for tickets per London and North-Western Route.

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FRED. HARRISON, General Manager.

Euston Station, 1894.

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